

The ILGWU Membership
Will Fight for Victory in 1943
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SOVIETS BREAK LENINGRAD SIEGE; R. A. F. FIRES BERLIN IN 2ND RAID

'A New Situation Exists in France'

Andre Marty Tells of People's Fight Against Hitler



ANDRE MARTY

By ANDRE MARTY

An explosion in Toulon announced to the whole world that a new situation had arisen in France.

By trampling underfoot the treaty which he himself dictated to France, Hitler confirmed that his ruthless war against the French nation continues. The Toulon explosion roared in reply, sending up pillars of flames. The world realized that France was no longer the same.

With one kick of the boot, the Prussian gendarme scattered all settings of the puppet theatre in Vichy. The contemptible Vichy midgets were so scared out of their wits that all of them, including Laval, were at a loss how to explain to the people of France the reason for Hitler's occupation of the whole country on Nov. 11.

One thing is certain: rats are already deserting the sinking galley of Vichy. That means the galley is going to the bottom. It is a sign tested in all times and in all countries.

But the hasty flight from Vichy has shown something more than this. It is a sure sign that the master of Vichy, Hitler, is himself in trouble.

Fugitives from Vichy know that even in this cesspool it has become clear how irresistibly Hitler Germany is moving toward catastrophe. But, what is even more important, events in France have revealed the truth also to those honest Frenchmen who still had faith in Vichy. And these honest Frenchmen have left Vichy to join the struggle against France's mortal enemy.

Among them is General Giraud, who assumed command of troops in North Africa in war against Italo-German fascists, and the French air force general, D'Astier de la Vigerie, who joined the forces of General De Gaulle.

Among them, furthermore, is General De Latre de Tassigny, who in Montpellier led soldiers in duty against the hated invaders. And lastly, among them are officers of the French navy, both old salts and youthful commanders. They, too, believed in Vichy to the last minute. And now they are making the supreme sacrifice, they proclaimed to France, to the whole world: "The enemy remains an enemy and France's salvation lies only in a life and death struggle!"

There is no doubt whatever that the sacred flames of Toulon were smouldering, rising and spreading for a long time. The flames were fanned by everything and primarily by the monstrous crimes of the Hitler occupationists, by medieval tortures to which they have been subjecting French patriots, by shooting of hostages in batches of fifty and a hundred men, just as on the eve of Valmy!

They were fanned by the systematic plunder and depletion of France, a land built up by numerous generations of Frenchmen in the course of fifteen centuries of hard labor.

The French people gradually straightened their back. They straightened it to the accompaniment of countless insults repeated day in and day out, from month to month.

Sabotage, the grim expression of the wrath of the French people, was growing in plants, factories, railway depots and in all offices. Tightly clenching their teeth, the French peasant defended the fruits of his labor against requisitions and mechanized robbers.

(This is the first of three articles by the famous French Communist leader, Andre Marty, on the situation in France. The articles are installments of his address to the French people over "Radio France," as transmitted to New York by the correspondent of Inter-Continental News in Moscow.—Ed.)

Thousands of brilliant representatives of French thought—engineers and doctors, men of science and letters armed with the logic of Descartes, armed with common sense, the splendid gift of the French people, exposed barbaric Teuton ideology.

A brave army of illegal newspapers was tirelessly undermining and exposing lies emanating from Vichy, this branch of the diabolical Goebbels kitchen.

"Pere Duchesne" of 1782, glorious "Father Duchesne" with his battle-cry "Hatred for tyrants! Victory or death!" had again come to life.

The militant workers' organ Humanite, hero of national front of struggle for France's liberation which never ceased to exist, has increased its circulation to unprecedented proportions.

Amid the darkness of Hitler's penal night France was engaged in a long and difficult underground struggle. Severe struggle was the reply of the French working class to the new onslaught of Hitlerites when they presented a demand for shipment of millions of French workers to Germany.

Neither false promises nor the closing of thousands of France's enterprises, nor further threat of unemployment and starvation could induce the French workers to go to Germany.

The order about forcible shipment of workers to Germany was answered on Sept. 4 by a wave of strikes. The biggest iron and steel works, aircraft factories in both occupied and unoccupied zones of France, factories in Paris, mines in the North, Pas de Calais and Moselle, railway shops and stations were brought to a standstill as soon as lists of workers scheduled for shipment to Germany were posted there.

German trains were derailed and sent crashing down embankments to their destruction in industrial districts of the country, on the fields of Normandy and Brittany. German storage houses were consumed by fire.

Matters reached such a pass that in the center of Paris, in Besancon, in the north, daring patriots began to attack German detachments, killing and exterminating Hitler's soldiers. Thus were the acts of retaliation carried out.

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MOSCOW, Tuesday, Jan. 19 (UP).—The Red Army has broken the 16-month siege of Leningrad, the Soviet Union's second city and old capital, in a sixth great winter offensive blasting open the northern anchor of the German line, it was announced officially today.

A special communique revealing the new offensive and the lifting of the Leningrad siege said the Red Army had recaptured Schlusselburg, ancient fortress 23 miles east of Leningrad and Sinyavino, 20 miles to the southeast.

"After seven days of fighting our troops from the Leningrad front and those from the Volkhov front joined hands on Jan. 18, and thereby broke the blockade of Leningrad," the bulletin said.

More than 13,000 German troops have been killed, the High Command said, in the furious battles raging before Leningrad, first pocketed by German long range guns on Sept. 4, 1941, with the siege ring closing four days later.

VOROSHILOV IN COMMAND
Commanding the new offensive were Marshal Klementi E. Voroshilov, Red Army chief of the Northern Front in early part of the war; and Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, the "Savior of Moscow" when the Germans stormed to the outskirts of the capital.

A second special communique, issued simultaneously with the Leningrad bulletin, announced the capture of Kamenak, big German base 45 miles north of Rostov on the Voronezh railway. Red Armies smashing toward Rostov now have crossed the Northern Donets River, northwest of the gateway city to the Caucasus, and the Manych River, angling into the lower arm of the Don bend from the North Caucasus, the High Command reported.

31,000 NAZIS CAPTURED

At the same time the High Command said the number of German prisoners taken in the offensive south and west of Voronezh near the Upper Don had risen to 31,000. The first announcement Saturday of the Soviet onslaught there said 15,000 Axis troops had been killed and 17,000 captured. The announcement of the full dress Red Army onslaught before Leningrad was headed "the successful offensive of our troops in the area south of Lake Ladoga and the breaking of the Leningrad blockade."

It confirmed foreign reports persistent for several days but lacking confirmation here that the Red Army was hammering the German siege lines below Leningrad, and along the Neva River to Schlusselburg where it leaves Lake Ladoga. Only after the offensive had passed the crisis with the break-

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At Leningrad



VOROSHILOV

Lenin's Own City--FREE

By Joseph Starobin

There was a newsworthy moment in the movies last week. A group of German soldiers, gaunt and haggard, were being marched through the streets of Leningrad. Maybe you saw it?

The Red Guards marched before the Nazis and the populace. Old women shook their gnarled fists at the enemy. Young boys tossed stones. It seemed for a moment the crowd would overwhelm the soldiers. The unforgettable high moment is when a young woman rushes forward and spits at the Nazis.

If you happened to see that film then you know what it means when the headlines say: The Siege of Leningrad Has Been Lifted. The Russians have a slogan: "The sun shall yet shine on our streets." Today, the sun is shining.

LENIN'S CITY

This was Lenin's own city, the dynamo of the revolution. From here in the early days, thousands of new machines, thousands of pioneering workers went out into the vast Soviet country to help build a new strong society.

In Leningrad, with its fine wide streets, its great white buildings, the river Neva flowing to the very heart of it, four and a half million people have been living under siege ever since the early autumn of 1941.

That first winter, a year ago, was terrible. The beasts were at the very gates. Not only the army, but young girls, boys in their teens, old women streamed out to the swampy outskirts day after day to build fortifications. With their bare hands they held the enemy off.

German shells crashed into the city incessantly. Smashed windows were covered with plywood and artists painted murals of Leningrad's defense on them.

All winter long, rations were very low. People dropped in the streets from exhaustion. Every factory—of whatever kind—was making some type of munitions. The past-bombs were scoured for fuel. Thousands died, but Leningrad lived.

SEVENTH SYMPHONY

On Sept. 19, 1941, Shostakovich, a fire-fighter, completed his Seventh Symphony. "An hour ago, I finished the score," he said on the radio. "All of us are standing at our posts..."

They scoured the city for all its musicians. Leningrad wanted to be the first to produce the symphony. Practice began slowly because people were weak from hunger.

On Aug. 9, last summer, the

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Nathan Asks Increase For City Employees

A 10 per cent increase in wages for all city employees now paid less than \$3,600 a year was proposed yesterday by Manhattan Borough President Edgar J. Nathan, Jr.

The proposal was made by Mr. Nathan to Acting Budget Director Thomas F. Patterson in submitting his budget request for the 1943-44 fiscal year.

Western Union Wage Increase

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The National War Labor Board today unanimously granted increases totaling approximately \$1,200,000 to 5,537 employees of Western Union in the metropolitan New York area.

The case was brought before the board by American Communications Association, CIO.

Western Union workers belong to ACA's Local 40.

The employees include messengers, operators and office employees in New York City and workers in the Jersey City repair shop and wire houses.

The board's order, based on the recommendation of the mediation panel majority, stipulated that the approved increase shall total 15 per cent of the aggregate straight time hourly wage rate in effect on Aug. 20, 1942, the date of the certification of this case to the board.

TO DECIDE DETAILS

The mediation panel decided that 15 per cent of the Aug. 30 payroll would total \$1,200,000.

Some workers will receive raises ranging as high as 30 and 35 per cent under the award, it is expected.

The amount of increase in each individual wage rate is to be agreed upon by the company and the union in consultation.

The lump sum will be used in the main to iron out inequities on like

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Labor Protests Food Setup

Citing increased efforts by large food distributing companies to further pierce food price ceilings, the Greater New York CIO protested to Secretary of Agriculture Wickard the complete absence of labor, consumer and small farmer representation on the 18-member committee recently appointed by the Department of Agriculture to study and make recommendations in respect to distribution and prices of essential foods in the New York area.

Joseph Curran, President, and Saul Mills, Secretary of the Greater New York CIO Council, in a letter of formal protest to Secretary Wickard, declare:

1. Worker-consumers and small farmer-consumers comprise 97 per cent of the New York population, but are not given any opportunity either by the Department of Agriculture or the OPA to have a say in determining food prices.

2. The 18-member New York City Area Committee of the Food Distribution Administration, with the exception of New York City's Markets Commissioner, consists wholly of big business interests such

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Congress Hums With Anti-FDR Intrigues

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—This was a relatively uneventful day on Capitol Hill as the transaction of business even remotely connected with the war was concerned.

Only one important action was taken on the floor of

Ask FDR to Act In Mine Strike

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (UP).—

The War Labor Board, unsuccessful in four attempts to end the 20-day strike in the Pennsylvania anthracite field, prepared tonight to ask President Roosevelt to intervene with a personal back-to-work appeal to the 15,000 members of the United Mine Workers Union.

A delegation of six WLB members momentarily was expected to call at the executive mansion to make a formal request for presidential intervention.

Board members believed Mr. Roosevelt's first move would be to appeal to the men to return

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Berlin Aflame After 2nd Raid

LONDON, Jan. 18 (UP).—A force of the RAF's biggest bombers, perhaps 500, smashed again at Berlin for two hours last night. Four-ton block-busters and thousands of fire bombs turned huge sections of the German capital into a mass of flames.

Last night's raid appeared to have been the heaviest of 55 attacks

LONDON, Jan. 18 (UP).—London had a brief air-raid alert early tonight but no bombs were dropped and it was reported a few German raiders which tried to fly up the Thames estuary were turned back by stiff anti-aircraft fire.

It was London's 599th alert of the war.

on what the RAF calls "the big city" since the first on Aug. 25, 1940. The Sunday night raid cost the RAF 22 planes compared to only one lost Saturday night when Berlin's defenses were caught flat-footed by the first British attack in 14 months.

But the price was cheap. The Germans sent about 60 planes against this country on two attacks

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Report Vichyman May Run Algeria

(The Worker Foreign Department)

Marcel Peyrouton, former French Minister of the Interior and an outright fascist and Vichyman, may become general governor of Algeria under the new French African regime, according to United Press reports yesterday credited to "reliable sources."

Peyrouton has arrived in Africa from South America, where he was Vichy ambassador to Argentina. The post of governor general of Algeria, to which Peyrouton may be appointed, is said to be tantamount to civil administrator of all North Africa.

Wife Critically Ill, He Called on Union to Help Save Her Life

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—Mary Jones lay ill in the Los Angeles hospital, critically ill with a severe attack of pneumonia.

Her life was in jeopardy and she needed an immediate blood transfusion.

Her blood happened to be an odd type and Mary's husband, Joe Jones, a member of the steel Local 2058 of the CIO and a worker at Consolidated Steel, was frantic because his blood and that of his friends would not do.

But Joe has thousands of brothers and sisters

in the CIO eager to do a good turn.

So he took it up with his union. The union called CIO radio broadcaster Tom Van Dyke who puts out "Our Daily Bread" on Station KPAS at 7:17 P.M. every week night.

Tom told the story of Mary Jones and asked for blood donors.

The hospital was flooded with offers. The girl at the hospital desk was about ready to pull all the switches out of the board and call it a day.

But they found the blood type Mary needed and she has passed the crisis. Mary is going to get well.

U. S. Ski Trooper in Action



This is a striking closeup of a U. S. ski trooper of a mountain artillery group from Fort Hale, Colo., taking aim from a snow trench atop the Colorado Rockies during winter maneuvers. He is wearing white coveralls that make him almost invisible against the snowy background.

'If' the Russian Claims Are True...

By a Veteran Commander

PLEASE don't get excited: This is not the phrase of a wily fifth-columnist, trying to sow distrust among the United Nations. This is simply a sentence from yesterday's editorial in the *New York Times*.

The statement that Hitler's army before Stalingrad will "never see another Spring" is predicated upon that phrase... "If the Russian claims are true..."

On the War Fronts

Well, the Soviet claims have so far always proved true for the simple reason that Bolshevism are dialectical materialists and that there is no room in that philosophy for anything that is not hard fact. They are free from headline psychosis and from any other form of method of fooling the people.

If one of their generals says that "we can drive around the Germans before Stalingrad in an automobile," this means that it is so, and furthermore that said general has actually driven around them.

The Soviets said they had captured Velikie Luki on January 1. The Germans denied it for two weeks, but now have had to admit it in a corkscrew phrase, implying that the garrison really had won a victory by "fighting its way to a formation attacking in a relief operation." The fact, however, is that the garrison was simply destroyed and the relief formation was hurled back. So there is no "if" involved.

THE FIFTH Soviet major offensive (south of Voronezh) has now cleared the Voronezh-Rostov railroad down to Glubokiy and in a few days General Golikov will be able to use this important line for the concentration of forces northeast of Rostov.

The fall of Millerovo shows that this year the Germans have considerably less "luck" with their strong points than they had last winter. The fall of Velikie Luki, Rossosh, Millerovo, Kotelnikov, Mineralnye Vody bear witness to this fact.

It is interesting to note that the positions southwest of Voronezh which the Germans had been fortifying since early July were broken through after only 55 minutes of artillery preparation for the attack. The power of the Soviet artillery must have been simply tremendous. The Red Army advances on all the other fronts and the German High Command shows definite signs of bewilderment, not knowing where to send its available reserves.

THE ANNIHILATION of the remnants of the German Sixth Army before Stalingrad is proceeding, albeit slowly, and for the following reason: There are about 60,000 Russian civilians, mostly old people and children, intermingled with the enemy troops in the numerous settlements of that encircled area, and the Red Army men have to be very careful in attacking. For instance, they cannot simply blanket the entire area with bombs and shells for fear they might kill as many Russian civilians as they kill enemies. They have to perform a really delicate "surgical operation," "cutting" out the enemy troops by means of special assault troops, instead of smashing everything in sight.

The RAF has bombed Berlin twice in two days. The Germans retaliated against London, but very weakly.

In Tripolitania Montgomery is again following Rommel's rearguard between Sedada and Misurata. Nothing of importance in Tunisia.

Our troops on Guadalcanal, in their first offensive action captured 1,800-foot Mt. Austen which dominates Henderson Field. Latest enemy attempts to reinforce their troops on the island via destroyer have been frustrated by our legendary PT boats.

Nothing of importance occurred on the other fronts.

Chinese Repulse Enemy Attack

CHUNGKING, Jan. 18 (UP).—Japanese forces who drove deep into China's southwestern Yunnan Province after crossing the Nam-Iw River from northern Burma have been repulsed with heavy losses, it was announced tonight.

A communique said Chinese troops launched a vigorous offensive Jan. 14 and hurled back the enemy across the Nam-Iw.

'Hornet' Hero Given Award

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (UP).—The Navy announced today that Lieut. Commander H. G. Sanchez, of Clifton, S. I., has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and to Air Medal for Meritorious Service as a member of the flying crew aboard the U. S. Aircraft Carrier Hornet.

Sanchez's citations, made by Admiral William F. Halsey, commander-in-chief of the South Pacific area, have not yet reached Washington.

British Drive Now Within 90 Miles of Tripoli

CAIRO, Jan. 18 (UP).—The British Eighth Army smashed past feeble Axis resistance and carried its new offensive to within 90 miles of Tripoli tonight while low-sweeping Allied planes strafed Marshal Erwin Rommel's fleeing columns.

The British were attacking on 80-mile desert front running from northeast to southwest and were reported throwing their main strength against the desert flank of the line at Beni Oulid.

Beni Oulid is the terminus of a fairly good road running 30 miles to Tahuna, which in turn is on the high road to Tripoli only 40 miles beyond.

All along the front the British were advancing, a headquarters communique reported, with a gathering momentum which it appeared would be climaxed with an attack on Tripoli itself.

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through to Leningrad and the capture of Schlussemburg, together with a number of smaller towns and communities, did the High Command announce the drive.

2,000 FOE KILLED DAILY

The ferocity of the fighting was reflected in the report that while the Germans were being slaughtered at a rate of nearly 2,000 a day, only 1,261 prisoners were taken in the week ending yesterday.

Four German infantry divisions were reported routed during the week—the 227th, 170th and 61st—along with two infantry regiments, a motorized detachment, and parts of the first infantry division.

A few days ago our troops in the region south of Lake Ladoga went over to the offensive against the German troops blocking the city of Leningrad, the communique reported.

"Our troops had the task of destroying the enemy defense and by this means breaking the blockade of Leningrad."

In the 16 months since Adolf Hitler's army of the north closed its grip on Leningrad, battering into its very suburbs, the Germans had converted their siege lines into a mighty fortified zone with a system of heavy concrete and other fortifications bristling with obstacles, the High Command summary said.

The Soviet forces under Voronov and Zhukov attacked that massive wall from two directions, on the west bank of the Neva southwest of Schlussemburg and from the area south of Lake Ladoga.

Pounding through the fortified lines more than eight miles deep and crossing the Neva, Red Army assault forces "in the course of seven days of tense fighting and overcoming exceptionally stubborn enemy resistance," occupied Schlussemburg.

Baltimore to Hear Browder

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18. — Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Claudia Jones, Negro youth leader and editor of the *Weekly Review*, will share the platform at the Lincoln-Douglas Victory Rally in the Lyric Theatre here Friday evening, Feb. 12, with representatives of the Red Cross and the United Service Organizations.

The rally is being called around the issues of national unity, the opening of a second land front in Western Europe, support of the National Administration in its all-out efforts against the Axis and the elimination of discrimination against the Negro and other minorities from war industries.

Dr. Albert E. Blumberg, secretary of the Communist Party of Maryland, will preside.

'A True People's Newspaper'

"A true people's newspaper"—that's what Earl Burns, Field Representative of the CIO International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and one of Ohio's leading Negro trade unionists, thinks of *The Worker*. Burns took time off from his union organizing activity at the Cleveland Alcot Plant to say yesterday:

I started to read *THE WORKER* a short time ago and must admit that I never expected to find such a treasury of interesting news and features dealing with the problems of my people, as well as the entire labor movement.

THE WORKER is indeed a unique publication—a true people's newspaper. After reading only a few issues, I became one of its ardent supporters.

(Signed) EARL BURNS.

Andre Marty: One of the Great Men of Our Times

(The Worker Foreign Department)

A big, heavy man is Andre Marty. Tough, uncompromising with the enemy, ruthless with cowards and traitors, his has been one of the most dramatic careers of our century.

He was born in Perpignan, near the Spanish border, in 1886—57 years ago.

His father was a Communist, a participant in the famous Paris Commune of 1871, and was forced to flee France to America, where the Martys lived for many years.

At 21, young Andre joined the French Navy, worked himself up as a mechanic, and found himself with the French fleet in the Black Sea in 1919.

As chef-mechanicien he was imprisoned in the hold of the *Waldeck-Rousseau* for his leadership in

the famous Black Sea mutiny—the French sailors refusing to help crush the young Soviet Republic.

ELECTED WHILE IN JAIL

Marty was sentenced to prison for 20 years, in solitary confinement at Nimes. But so great was his popularity that from 1921 to 1923 he was elected to no less than 42 separate government and municipal posts, and finally was released from jail in July, 1923.

Then it was that Marty joined the French Communist Party, but tasted jail again in 1927, when he denounced the war against the Moroccan Arabs.

Again it was his famous letter accusing Marshal Foch of planning war on the USSR that echoed throughout Europe. Marty served no less than seven

and a half years in jail from 1919 to 1932.

Elected to the Chamber of Deputies in 1936 as the only Communist from Greater Paris, Marty was now one of the foremost Frenchmen in the international Communist movement.

And he took the hard, tough job of whipping the volunteers to Republican Spain into the fighting International Brigade.

As one Frenchman in that brigade once remarked: "Andre Marty is one tough guy. But in this outfit everybody loves him, and we would all be ready to die, if he tells us to..."

Marty has been in the underground ever since the betrayal. It is fitting that his voice should ring out the call to action over the secret *Radio France*.

Every French patriot knows the great tradition of struggle behind that voice.

France's Guerrillas Fight on

BERNE, Jan. 18 (ION).—"Franc-tireurs" (French guerrilla fighters) burned up Nazi gasoline storage tanks on the outskirts of Lyons, put 18 locomotives out of commission in a Paris railway station, and derailed a German troop train in the Orleans area, all by way of carrying out anti-Nazi New Year resolutions, French sources report here.

In the Nantes district, a fuel warehouse was destroyed. In Lille, armed French patriots wrecked tank repair shops and disabled six newly repaired medium tanks near Amiens, a German military train was derailed. Near Sannois, a German train was derailed.

Sabotage and killing of Hitlerite soldiers has re-doubled in France, it is reported here.

German sentries were attacked at Arignon, and one was killed, two wounded.

A bomb was thrown into a German soldier club at Guinecamp, and in Loudeau, same department, a German soldier's club was blown up.

When a bomb was thrown into a German brothel in Lorient, several Germans were killed.

A freight train on the Bethune-Lens line was run off the track by French guerrillas, and forty cars were wrecked. Communications on this line were disrupted for two days. At Dijon, a well planned "accident" wrecked three locomotives in a train collision.

A traitor working for the Gestapo was put out of the way in Digne, and a bomb was neatly dropped into the office of pro-fascist newspaper, *Eclair de Nice*.

The writer, Jean Glono, advocate of collaboration with Hitler, and notorious author of the slogan, "Better to be a slave than be dead," had a bomb explosion right in his own home at Manosque, in the Basses-Alpes.

RAF Turns Berlin Into Mass of Fire

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during the night but the effort cost them 10 or more bombers. London newspapers challenged Hitler to divert air strength from Russia and Africa for stronger "revenge" raids on this island so its defenses could knock Nazi planes down in great numbers.

ROME WORRIED

Editorials also warned that "Rome better look out, too," and the *Express* said that the "black-shirted Fascists who asked if Italian bombers could take part in attacks on London now skulk in safety amidst their historic monuments."

The Berlin attack was only a part of widespread operations by the RAF during the night and today the British airmen were at it again—the eighth straight day of round-the-clock operations against Nazi Europe.

While the big bombers were making the 1,200-mile trip to Berlin other British planes were over the continent for 13 hours during the night. Bombers, Whirlwinds and Hurricanes attacked freight trains and barges in France, Holland, Belgium and today a strong force of planes was seen heading for France, where a few minutes later came the sound of vicious explosions.

'A New Situation in France' Marty, French Leader Writes

(Continued from Page 1)

Every new defeat suffered by Hitler in the Soviet Union inspired the French workers, backed by the whole population, including also many factory directors.

The landing of American troops in North Africa was greeted with enthusiasm throughout France. Occupying the whole of France's territory, tramping on his own pledges, ignoring capitulators of Vichy, Hitler wanted to prevent an outbreak, but contrary to his expectations he merely hastened the national upsurge through France.

At present all of France is occupied. Hitler's victory is no glorious victory. It is one of those victories which signify defeat.

But now France can proudly say: There are defeats which mean victory!

For by kicking his funkneys out of Vichy, Hitler has himself destroyed the screen which hid his beastly face from part of the French people. Henceforth Hitler banditism is revealed to the French people in all its ugliness.

The wild chase for people has begun throughout France. In feverish haste, Gestapo trucks have carried off Reynaud, Mandel and together with them also Borotra, a Vichy minister.

Thousands of people of all shades of political opinion are being shipped from France to Germany, their only guilt being their hatred for Hitler Germany.

In the meantime, throughout occupied France, Hitler cutthroats are engaged in notorious "scientific" plunder of the country. They seize everything they can lay their hands on: vegetables, fruit, wine and the last big iron and steel works and mines which survived in formerly unoccupied zones.

WITH THEIR OWN EYES

There is not a single Frenchman now in former non-occupied zones who hasn't seen with his own eyes the brutality and cruelty of the Hitler gang, which has transformed

murder and plunder into a state institution. There is not a single Frenchman who still has any doubt about the role of Vichy men: the German "Consul" tolerates them inasmuch as they limit their activities to slash circulation of monstrous fables fabricated by Goebbels and continue their service in fulfillment of Gestapo orders.

And the conclusion? The conclusion is clear to everybody. Henceforth the French people can count only on their own strength. The last of their illusions have faded away together with smoke from the Toulon explosions.

But Toulon was not merely an act of destruction, and not only a splendid example of heroism. No, its meaning is far greater.

Many naval officers and yesterday's reactionaries had faith in Vichy, in Hitler's word. But the sailors and petty officers were mainly workers from big enterprises throughout France, and in the past frequently clashed with their superiors.

As regards the Toulon workers, they at one time expressed their thoughts and sentiments by electing a Communist, a Toulon ordinance worker, as their deputy.

But despite all intrigues of the contemptible traitors, specially sent by Vichy, the appearance of German tanks and bombers in Toulon was a signal for national unification of all these people—sailors and their officers, workers, all—regardless of their social status, political outlooks, religious beliefs.

UNITY OF FRENCHMEN

The order to scuttle the ships was not only carried out with exemplary discipline by all men—officers, petty officers and sailors—without exception, but in some places dock workers came to their assistance. Their machine gun and rifle fire delayed the German invasion to prevent French ships from falling into the hands of the enemy.

Thus Toulon became not only a remarkable example of heroism, but

also a splendid example of the unity of all Frenchmen for struggle which will lead to the liberation of France.

Toulon is an irresistible appeal because it has been inscribed in the blood of heroes who made the supreme sacrifice to strike a blow at the enemy.

(Tomorrow: The French Communists and National Unity.)

U. S. Fliers Aid RAF Bomb Foe in Burma

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 18 (UP).—India-based American fliers teamed with British airmen over the weekend to plaster Japanese supply lines in Burma, it was announced today.

Medium bombers of the 10th U.S. Air Force Saturday attacked the railroad centers of Maymo and Monywa, respectively 25 miles east and 62 miles west of Mandalay, a communique from Brig. General Clayton L. Blase's headquarters reported. Many hits were scored on a concentration of rolling stock at Monywa on the Chindwin River. Rail junctions and engine shops were blasted at Maymo.

Medium bombers again attacked Maymo Sunday, the communique said, destroying or damaging many freight cars and blasting a section of the main line.

British Wellington bombers, meanwhile, were reported to have raided the Japanese airfield at Tounoung, 205 miles south of Mandalay, Saturday. A joint communique said bombs were seen to burst among runways and dispersal areas.

Other British fliers made three daylight attacks Sunday against enemy positions at Rathedaung, 25 miles northwest of the West coast port of Akyab, Burma, where British and Japanese land forces have been clashing intermittently for the past three weeks.

Polish Resistance at Highest Peak

Nazis Panicky as Guerrillas Strike

By L. Vorskoy

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.—Last March the German occupation authorities forcibly mobilized some one hundred and seventy thousand Poles from the western regions of Poland. This time the Poles were drafted regardless of nationality. Many were brought to the army straight from concentration camps.

Nevertheless the Poles do not want to fight for the Germans. On reaching the front, they began to go over to the Red Army, frequently bringing their arms along. The Germans were compelled to institute special control over the Polish soldiers and on many sectors of the front, and even had to withdraw them to the rear. The Polish people are stubbornly resisting the German bandits who seized their country, and their struggle gradually acquires more active forms. Illegal patriotic organizations wield considerable influence. They are spreading throughout the country, uniting all sections of the people—workers, peasants and intellectuals.

There are also underground military organizations. A tremendous role in the development of the patriotic movement is played by the underground press.

The Polish underground press penetrates everywhere; there are more than seventy illegal newspapers published in the country.

To this day the Germans have not succeeded in forming in Poland even a small party with a platform of collaboration with occupationist forces.

THERE ARE TRAITORS

True, there are traitors in Poland—candidates for the Quisling role. Not in vain is Leon Kozlovsky, former prime minister, hated in Poland as the founder of the Bezraz Kartuzka concentration camp and associate of the notorious Beck, travelled to Berlin.

Kozlovsky has friends and followers abroad. But his schemes brought no results. He did not succeed in hatching a Quisling party in Poland. The absence of attempts to create a Quisling government in Poland is explained also by the hatred of the German invaders for Poles and their desire to put an end once and for all to Poland—even to every vestige of her past independence.

The recognition of the necessity of guerrilla warfare is growing among the Polish masses. The peasants are hiding grain, delaying

its delivery, destroying grain transports, setting fire to corn and granaries.

There have been cases of guerrillas recapturing grain which the Germans had requisitioned, and distributing it among the peasants.

Particularly energetic activity has been developed by Polish patriots in railways carrying reserves, ammunition and food for German troops at the front.

In the last few months guerrilla activity in Poland has intensified. Guerrillas have caused the Germans considerable losses. One detachment has on its record two hundred and sixty-nine Hitlerites killed, nine bridges blown up and four trains derailed.

There have been several serious engagements between Germans and guerrillas.

Cases of guerrilla activities in cities are also known, as for example the bombs thrown into a restaurant frequented by German officers in Warsaw, to which the Germans replied by the execution of fifty Poles. In some districts the guerrilla movement is acquiring a mass character, while in others it is only beginning. Terror and violence has failed to break the spirit of the Polish people.

Germans in France Get Secret Paper

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, Jan. 18.—German soldiers now stationed in France are getting copies of an illegal publication *Soldat im Westen* (Soldier in the West) calling for organized resistance to Hitler's plans, reports reaching here state.

First issue appeared at the beginning of the summer of 1942, when Hitler withdrew his best divisions from France to the Eastern front. In their place, other contingents arrived in France for training—middle-aged men, mobilized in the Spring. Having had a political and trade union past, they were best suited for anti-fascist and anti-war work, compared to other types of German soldiers.

This accounts for the fact that the newspaper centered its attention on the question of the transfer of troops to the Eastern front, and pointed out that the transfer must be resisted by every means.

The paper printed slogans to be used at the front in preparing army formations for the greatest possible organized surrender to the Red Army, in order to preserve the lives of the men for work in a future peaceful and better Germany.

IN A COMMON GRAVE

Next issue was published approximately in September. Its writers came out against the terrorist measures of Gen. Heinrich von Stuepnel directed against the entire French people.

"We hear so much about the courage of the German soldiers," writes the paper. "But to permit the Hitler war machine to drive us into a common grave is no courage. Courage is what is displayed by the French people who, despite the terror and shooting of hostages, are fighting for freedom. The country appeals to the front: 'Show such courage, comrades!'"

This issue carries some articles and letters from the Soldiers' Committee.

In connection with the Allied preparations for opening a Second Front, "Soldat im Westen" is mobilizing the German soldiers for that eventually under the slogan: "Let's go back home."

"Not a single one of our soldiers must take part in the campaign against the French people; not one soldier must descend to the role of executioner to be used for shooting hostages; no one should cover himself with shame by shooting freedom-loving Frenchmen."

Such are the directives given to German soldiers in the third issue of the paper on the eve of the French national holiday, Nov. 11th. As is known, this day coincided with the landing of the Anglo-American troops in French North Africa.

WORKERS STRIKE

The new turn of events found the publishers of the underground German newspaper for soldiers on the job. Another issue appeared in November. Its editorial said: "The ice is broken. The coalition of your opponents has taken over the initiative. This is the beginning of the formation of the Second Front. The occupation zone mobilized against us also those circles in France which formerly advocated waiting. In the East we are faced with the coming winter offensive of the Red Army which in interaction with Allied operations in Europe will lead to the defeat of the Hitler regime."

"We must act before it is too late. Soldiers' committees must be organized to prepare resistance to any transfer to the Eastern Front and to begin preparations for the return home."

Along with numerous letters from correspondents in barracks and companies, this issue also has a special page for Austrians. The page speaks of numerous treason trials in Austria. The country is coming into the movement, writes the paper. We must energetically proceed to transform our countrymen's organizations into real militant organizations.

Noteworthy among other material is information about a strike of workers who demanded better food and warm clothing, and when these demands were refused, they simply remained in their beds in the morning. This unique strike, the report says, ended in complete victory for the workers.

Iraq's Declaration of War on Axis Marks Turning Point in Moslem World

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Iraq's recognition of a state of war with the Axis powers constitutes an important turning point in the Moslem world, all observers agree.

As such, this action is a heavy blow to Hitler and Mussolini. They had long speculated that anti-British grievances among the Iraqi would assist them in reaching Baghdad, the overflowing oil fields of Mosul and the gateway to Asia itself.

MOSLEM POTENTIALITIES

But this event is also of the greatest importance as a sign of

how much the Moslem people could do for themselves and the United Nations if they were given the chance of really mobilizing for their own national independence.

The Moslems form a large section of India's millions. In Palestine, Egypt—and especially France, North Africa—the Arabic peoples want to fight for their full and complete independence alongside of the United Nations.

They know that the Moslem peoples of the Soviet Caucasus and central Asia are participating as equals in the great Soviet effort

to save themselves and the United Nations if they were given the chance of really mobilizing for their own national independence.

Great Britain has always pointed to Iraq as proof of democratic tendencies within the Empire. Iraq has now joined the war.

Obviously the extension of democratic and national rights to all the Arab peoples—from Casablanca through Bengal—could make the offensive of the United Nations easier, and more certain of rapid success.

sive that has thrown the Nazis back from Stalingrad to Rostov.

What they want is encouragement from our own country and Britain—arms and national rights.

Great Britain has always pointed to Iraq as proof of democratic tendencies within the Empire. Iraq has now joined the war.

Hitler-Like Book Ban In City High Schools Exposed in Probe

By Harry Raymond

The works of Charles Darwin, Charles and Mary Beard, Paul DeKruif, Hendrick Van Loon and nearly two score other writers were banned from the libraries of New York City High Schools in May, 1940 by Superintendent of Schools Gustav L. Graef, Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands revealed yesterday.

These books—45 titles—were not restored to the school shelves until a year later when James Marshall, then president of the Board of Education, quietly ordered the Graef censorship ban removed.

Graef, however, was not removed and remains at his high Board of Education post today.

The fascist-like book ban was made public for the first time by Commissioner Herlands in a 207-page report to Mayor LaGuardia of a six-months investigation of the Board of Education's Bureau of Supplies.

Herlands asserted the action of Graef was "a serious violation of the established Board of Education procedure for the approval and procurement of such books."

OTHERS BARRED

In addition to books by the Beards, Darwin, DeKruif and Van Loon, Graef also deleted from the school libraries in his one-man censorship campaign the historical works of Harold C. Rugg, Stuart Chase's book "The New Deal," the Rand McNally World Atlas, Roger's "Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases," Gruenberg's "Story of Evolution" and Bernard Jaffe's "Outposts of Science and Crucibles."

The basic list of 3,300 titles from which 45 books had been deleted was prepared by a committee of high school librarians under the supervision of the Superintendent of Libraries and had been approved by the Board of Superintendents of the Board of Education.

According to Commissioner Herlands, "the basic list represents the considered judgment of the leading educators of both the city and the country."

The book censorship was not brought to the attention of the President of the Board of Education until June, 1941, when a high school teacher complained to Mrs. Johannes M. Lindoff, chairman of the board's Instructional Affairs Committee, Herlands said.

BOOKS RESTORED

President Marshall, the report reveals, decided "to avoid an open row" and did not bring the matter to the attention of the board. He instructed the Superintendent of Schools to order Graef to restore the books.

The matter was then obviously dropped and Graef, through a policy of appeasement, was continued at his post.

The Herlands report also reveals that Miss Martha Fischer, a clerk in charge of the correspondence and mailing division, had prepared her own list of "subversive" publications, books and authors.

Included in this list were the New Republic and Nation and the authors Freda Kirchwey and Bruce Bliven.

Some of the books yanked from the school libraries were Darwin's "Origin of the Species," Charles Beard's "American Government and Politics," Mary Beard's "Short History of American Labor Movement," Harry Bennett's "Chemical Formulary," Cheney's "Primer of Modern Art," Darling and Greenberg's "Effective Citizenship," Cleveland's "Our Prehistoric Ancestors."

Also Helen Haller's "Society in Action," Fowler's "Consumer Cooperation in America," Shapiro's "Modern European History," Pitkin's "New Careers for Youth" and Feyerhoff's "Standard Natural History From Amoeba To Man."

Parent and Teacher Groups Call for Boost in Board of Education Budget

Inadequate 1943 school budget is proposed for wartime needs, parents' groups and teachers' organizations urged at the budget hearing at the Board of Education yesterday.

The budget proposed by the board asks for half a million dollars less than was requested last year.

The budget should be "revamped" to make the schools the center of the Home Front," stated Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione.

To meet war needs effectively, Mr. Cacchione said, an after-school program for children of working mothers and enlarged recreational facilities is necessary. He urged these measures as a way of combating "the alarming increase in juvenile delinquency." Nursery schools, and a training program for youth to prepare them for farm and factory jobs, are also necessary, he stated.

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the New York Teachers Union, plead with the

Protests on McNutt Action Mount, Showdown Expected

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A showdown on the status of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee seems likely this week.

Protests against the action of Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt in calling off FEPC hearings on the railroad industry are mounting, and will probably reach a climax when the FEPC meets on Friday. It is expected that FEPC will launch a formal protest

A joint conference on the FEPC emergency representing 75 labor, civic and church, and Negro groups in Washington was held here over the weekend to protest McNutt's action and to set up delegations to visit McNutt and the President.

Sidney Katz, secretary of the CIO Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, urged a congressional investigation of McNutt's high-handed order stopping the railroad hearings.

WILL SEE McNUTT

A delegation representing national church, civic and Negro groups is expected to see McNutt tomorrow. There will also be a protest meeting in the capital on Sunday night.

Prominently associated with both the tomorrow's delegation and with the Sunday night mass meeting is A. Philip Randolph who is trying to use mass indignation at McNutt's action to promote a "civil disobedience" campaign directed at the war effort.

In the meantime, McNutt is still standing pat. At a press conference this afternoon, he reiterated that the railroad hearings are "indefinitely postponed." He hinted vaguely at some kind of alternative action to end discrimination on the railroads, but refused to disclose what action, if any, he was thinking of.

CITY DELEGATION

Mayor La Guardia today will head a delegation of Negro and white citizens to Washington for a conference with Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt on the latter's postponement of FEPC hearings into job discrimination in the railroad industry, the March on Washington Movement announced yesterday.

Miss Iona Morris, speaking for the March on Washington Movement, said that organization had arranged the conference with Mr. McNutt to urge him to cancel his order postponing the hearings, scheduled for Jan. 25-26, and in general to discuss with him the question of more funds for and more power to the FEPC.

Miss Morris said that a number of prominent persons would be in the delegation.

Board to make provision for a thousand new teacher appointments at once.

She asked that they "take parents and teachers into partnership for the duration... to work on a planning public opinion" for enlarged educational facilities.

Dr. Dodd congratulated the Board for "beginning to meet the challenge of war," referring to the Board's appeal for greater state aid at Albany last week. "But you should not have cut the budget below that of last year," Dr. Dodd said.

Archbishop Ernst, representing the Permanent Committee for Better Schools in Harlem, called attention to the teacher shortage, the large percentage of substitutes, and the constant shifting of teachers in the Harlem area.

He urged that Harlem has special needs for after school care and for nurseries, since so many Harlem mothers are forced to go to work to meet rising living costs.

MANPOWER PRIMER



Negro, Beaten On Train, Sues Railway Co.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 18.—

The Rev. J. C. Jackson, 76-year-old Negro clergyman of this city, beaten by a white passenger while traveling through Alabama last Sept. 7, filed in the Supreme Court of the State of New York a suit for \$50,000 against the Southern Railway Company, it was announced this week by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The case is being handled by the law firm of Hays, St. John, Abramson and Schulman. Associated with the firm on this case is Gerald Weatherly, white Georgia-born member of the Texas bar.

The Southern Railway is being sued on the grounds that a public carrier is responsible for the safe delivery of its passengers to their destination and the protection of such passengers against harm inflicted by fellow passengers, if the proper authorities have been duly warned of the imminence of such harm.

While riding as a first-class passenger to Memphis, Tenn., to the Baptist Convention, Rev. S. A. Young was struck on the face by J. T. Hudson of Decatur Ala., who at the time of the assault, is alleged to have shouted to Young, who was passing through the white coach: "Don't come through here! Negroes have been coming through here all day and I'm tired of it."

Shortly afterwards Young reported this to the conductor. Inasmuch as the conductor was informed of the assault by Hudson on the Rev. S. A. Young, 60-year-old Washington minister and traveling companion to Rev. Jackson, and of Hudson's threats, fully a half hour before Hudson's attack on Rev. Jackson, the plaintiff claims that the conductor had ample opportunity to restrain Hudson or eject him from the train.

Try to Settle Canada Strike

OTTAWA, Jan. 18 (UP).—Gov-

ernment officials and union leaders met here today in an attempt to settle the strike by some 12,500 workers in three Canadian steel mills.

Management and workers' representatives came from Sydney and Trenton, N. S., and Sault Ste. Marie, where the plants are located. They were joined by Prime Minister Mackenzie King and members of his cabinet.

The strikers want a minimum wage of 55 cents an hour, as recommended by the minority report of the Barlow Commission. A majority report of the same commission rejected the union application for such a rate of pay.

Senate Group Hits Contract Monopoly

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (UP).—The Senate Small Business Committee today called for "fundamental and far-reaching legislation" to tide smaller firms over the war period and to prevent giant corporations from dominating post-war economy.

In a report submitted to the Senate by Chairman James E. Murray, D., Mont., the seven-man committee said that "over 70 per cent of all prime contracts are still in the hands of 100 of the large companies," while sub-contracting is proceeding at a "small pace."

"It will take forthright measures," the committee said, "to prevent the pattern of concentration developed in war production from becoming the pattern of concentration for all manufacturing after the war."

The existence of idle factories and machines in the hands of small business men, the committee said, is hampering the war production drive.

"If we allow the concentration of war contracts to continue, in the hands of a few large corporations," the report continued, "we are thereby tolerating the continuance of many production bottlenecks and of acute shortage of manpower, transportation and housing that have developed in the communities where these large companies are located."

To meet the problems of small business, the committee disclosed that it has under consideration four proposals which it may present to Congress in the near future:

- 1.—Establishment of a war minerals director to coordinate production and distribution of critical materials and to step up their flow to smaller plants.
- 2.—Creation of a civilian supply administration within the War Production Board with full authority to determine and meet civilian needs.
- 3.—Provisions of government assistance to small firms in liquidating inventories and in adjusting leases, mortgages and other obligations to war conditions.
- 4.—Granting of special war-time loans to small business to aid rural stores in building up depleted stocks.

5 WAACS Are Saved As Ship Goes Down

ALLIED NORTH AFRICAN HEADQUARTERS, Jan. 6 (Delayed) (UP).—Five officers of the first group of WAACS to arrive in North Africa, were rescued after their ship was torpedoed en route and later caught fire in the Mediterranean, it was revealed today.

The five WAACS, all captains, were Louise Anderson, Denver, Colo.; Ruth Briggs, Westley, R. I.; Alene Dremal, White Bear Lake, St. Paul, Minn.; Mattie Pinette, Fort Kent, Me., and Martha Rogers, New Albany, Miss.

Three of the officers—Captains Briggs, Pinette and Rogers—looked to lifeboats after the attack with the other passengers. The other two, fearing there was no room for them in the lifeboats, stayed on deck, prepared for what they thought would be certain death.

Captains Anderson and Dremal were rescued by a destroyer, that came alongside, and those in the lifeboats were picked up by a plane. The convoy proceeded to port, after the stricken vessel was towed away by a destroyer.

9 Food Products Get New Ceilings

Merchants were reminded today by the Office of Price Administration that adjusted ceiling prices under the markup method have been effective on nine food products since Jan. 14.

The nine food products are: coffee, fish (canned), oils (cooking and salad), shortening (hydrogenated), shortening (other), cornmeal, canned citrus fruits and juices, evaporated and condensed milk, pure maple syrup and pure cane syrup, and flour and flour mixes.

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Jim Crow Ups Harlem Deaths

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The scourge of Jim Crow follows the Negro people even after death.

This is the inescapable conclusion to be drawn from the annual report of Louis H. Pink, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, made public here tonight.

In a special section devoted to conditions in Harlem, the report discloses the discriminatory practices which compel the Negro people to accept less satisfactory insurance policies at exorbitant rates.

"Negroes as a rule," says the report, "earn less than white people and are compelled to buy life insurance and accident and health protection on the installment basis. The insurance costs more when it is bought in normal ways. Most of the larger and more responsible companies do not bother to seek colored business."

Superintendent Pink added that because of weekly collections and "the expense of operations the cost to policyholders is very high."

The report emphasizes the well-known fact that Negroes in Harlem "do not have equal opportunity in procuring work," and that "in housing, insurance and many other matters they do not receive the consideration which they should."

Job discrimination, poor housing and its attendant evils no doubt explain the assertion in Superintendent Pink's report that "figures from all sources substantiate that the mortality is higher than for similar classes of white people."

Laws on the statute books of the State of New York bar discrimination in fixing premiums for insurance. But in actual practice that provision (Section 209) has resulted in a situation where the larger companies do not seek the business of the Negro population of Harlem, leaving them to the tender mercies of firms specializing in the

Hearst Bill On Poletti Fizzles Badly

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The screaming eight-column banner headline in the Hearst Journal-American "predicting" a Senate move to probe former Gov. Charles Poletti's release of labor leader Alexander Hoffman fizzled tonight.

The Hearst paper had forecast with considerable detail a resolution by State Senator Frederick Bontecou, Dutchess County Republican boss, to investigate the former governor. In this case, however, the prophets were badly let down by a man whom they have good reason to regard as a friend.

The resolution was prepared for introduction and release to the newspapers this afternoon. After a conference with Governor Thomas E. Dewey, however, the Senator withdrew the resolution and substituted a statement that he had fully intended to present the resolution tonight but had changed his mind.

The original resolution, venomously anti-New Deal in tone, sought the elimination of Poletti from his present post in the War Department as "unfit," because of his attitude on Hoffman and other labor leaders.

Senator Bontecou was the candidate for lieutenant-governor on the ticket headed by Dewey. He campaigned under the slogan, "vote the American Way," interpreted by thousands of voters as an anti-Semitic thrust at Herbert H. Lehman, a slur on Lehman's running-mate, Poletti, and an effort to discredit the New Deal.

Do You Pay for Heat While Your Home Is Cold? What Is Point Rationing?

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Regional Attorney, OPA
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WEBSTER HALL, 114 East 11th St.

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Food Products Get New Ceilings Merchants were reminded today by the Office of Price Administration that adjusted ceiling prices under the markup method have been effective on nine food products since Jan. 14. The nine food products are: coffee, fish (canned), oils (cooking and salad), shortening (hydrogenated), shortening (other), cornmeal, canned citrus fruits and juices, evaporated and condensed milk, pure maple syrup and pure cane syrup, and flour and flour mixes.	Moving and Storage J. SANTINI—Lc. Long Distance Moving—Storage. Reasonable Rates. Lkhigh 4-2722. FRANK GIARAMITA. Express and moving. 12 East 7th St. near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-3457.	Records—Music Berliner's Music Shop 184 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery • Tel. GR. 5-3256 OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30	Typewriters—Mimeos ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. "Bright" & Co. 833 Broadway. AL. 4-4233.
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Minneapolis Labor Demands City Bar G. K. Smith

Asks Inquiry Into 'America Firsters'

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 18.—The Labor Coordinating Committee of the Minneapolis Defense Council has joined other progressive organizations of the Middle West in protesting the campaign led by Gerald L. K. Smith to organize an "America First" political party in opposition to all anti-fascist forces.

The Labor Coordinating Committee represents American Federation of Labor, Congress for Industrial Organizations and Railroad Brotherhood members.

The committee last Friday filed a protest with Mayor Marvin L.

Kline demanding that he cancel the meeting, scheduled for the following Sunday, at which the silver-shirt fascist, who is also Charles Coughlin's right-hand man, would speak. The mayor, saying he was in sympathy with the committee's views on Smith, directed Police Chief Joe Jonas to have the Internal Security Division of the Police Department investigate persons responsible for the "America First" get-together.

The Labor Coordinating Committee also requested the FBI to investigate the sponsors of the meeting.

Launching the Lou Gehrig



Snow, sliding down the ways at the Todd Shipyards at South Portland, Me., is the Liberty Ship LOU GEHRIG. The name of the ship was chosen by New York State school children. Mrs. Christine Gehrig, mother of the late New York Yankees great first baseman christened the ship with a specially christened bat and champagne bottle attached.

Lenin's Own City—Now It Is Free

(Continued from Page 1)

symphony went on with 100 musicians—Red Army men, on leave, Baltic sailors, air raid wardens, men who half a year earlier had been digging anti-tank traps in the suburbs.

This summer the people went out to prepare firewood. Two cords for each person, and two cords more for the municipal institutions. Snipers lay in no-man's land picking off German warships lay in the Neva replying to enemy fire.

People had gotten used to shells. Each foot of ground was planted with vegetables. And there was also room for flowers.

And now half way through a hard winter (not to be compared with the last, says the Leningraders), the Red Army has lifted the siege.

It is the climax of all Soviet victories thus far. The whole world rejoices with the whole Soviet people.

Packed Hall Hears Minor In Milwaukee

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 18.—Robert Mijor, assistant general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, told a crowd packed into the Milwaukee Auditorium for a Lenin Memorial meeting Saturday night that the anti-fascist war "is not won yet" and that "we'll win it only by invading Europe and diverting 80 Nazi divisions from the Soviet Union."

Katherine Hartman, CIO fur organizer and candidate for school director, outlined a child-care system which she said would guarantee full mobilization of Milwaukee's woman power. Elizabeth Blair, chairman of the meeting, endorsed Governor Goodland's statement that the cause of victory comes first in legislation.

She said that Milwaukee's transportation problem could be solved through a countywide plan which integrated all services and utilized Negro and women workers. Such a plan, Miss Blair said, would be along the lines of proposals in the Tolson-Pepper bill.

A committee of wives and mothers of Communists in the armed forces presented the meeting with a service flag representing 104 Wisconsin Communists.

Petrillo Moves For Dismissal

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (UP).—Attorney for President James C. Petrillo and his American Federation of Musicians (AFM), filed a motion today for dismissal of a second government complaint charging violation of anti-trust laws.

David Katz, AFM attorney, filed a motion for dismissal of a government petition requesting a preliminary injunction against Petrillo, eight other union officers and the union itself. The government petition charged that the union's ban prohibiting members from making recordings for commercial broadcasts was in restraint of trade.

Katz based his motion on grounds the government's new petition raises no new issues. Federal Judge John P. Barnes dismissed an earlier petition last summer, ruling that the union ban on "canned music" constituted a labor dispute with broadcasters and recording firms and thus did not come under anti-trust laws.

Barnes today set Jan. 25 for a hearing on the union's motion, and government attorneys said Thurman Arnold, chief of the Justice Department's anti-trust division, would appear to argue the case.

CIO Team Beats Riveting Record

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—A four-man team out of Los Angeles shipyards, all members of Local 9, Shipyard Workers, CIO, have broken a world record for driving five eighths of an inch rivets.

The team drove 2,078 rivets in six and one half hours and the best previous known record was 1,600 rivets.

The U. S. Navy was on hand to inspect the job. They said there were only six imperfect rivets in the entire batch. That's going some.

The men on the team were: R. O. Whitson, riveter, William T. Burshaw, holder, Murray P. Jensen, heater, Frank L. Carter, passer.

Navy Hero



Steve Chavez, 16, who enlisted in the Navy at the age of fifteen, lost his right arm in an accident aboard ship. He expects to remain in the Navy and make a career of it. Steve left junior high school in Houston, Tex., to join the Navy and saw action in the Solomon Islands. He is recuperating in Seattle Naval Hospital.

Union Wins Western Union Wage Boost

(Continued from Page 1)

jobs which union officials say constitutes a general grievance.

The order provided that not more than five per cent of the total allowed for raises shall be used for a general increase in the rate of adult employees and at least 10 per cent shall be used for eliminating inequalities on comparable jobs. If union and management so decide, less than five per cent of the total amount may be used for a general increase.

A five per cent bonus for night work also was ordered.

Wage increases have approximated 4 1/2 per cent for the entire bargaining unit since Jan. 1, 1941. Nevertheless, the panel majority noted average wage rates for the group have fallen 2.7 per cent since that time.

The decrease in wage rates, despite the grant of average increases during the same period, is explained by the replacement of older and higher paid employees by younger and lower paid employees.

Data presented to the panel showed that the average wage rates of 64.5 cents for the employees in the unit, excluding messengers, is no higher than it was five years ago.

The members of the mediation panel in this case were public member Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the New York State Board of Mediation; employer member, W. Libcomb Davis, president of the Davis Cabinet Co., Nashville, Tenn., and employee member, John Brophy, director of the Industrial Union Councils of the CIO.

Mr. Davis dissented from the majority in the matter of the amounts of increases for the messenger groups.

Army Dependents To Get Benefits

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (UP).—Of 1,519,055 applications for benefits to army dependents made through Dec. 31, a total of 1,294,852 have been approved, the War Department reported today.

'The King Of Little Dixie' Goes A-Gunnin' in Congress

A Tip to Labor: Watch Out for Paul Stewart

By Eli Jaffe
(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 18.—On guard, American Labor!

For Paul Stewart, "king of little Dixie," is already encoined in the 78th Congress as a representative of Oklahoma's hate-labor-as-usual and phony "grass roots" forces.

This mini-junk tory probably won't make the play that his erstwhile predecessor, Rep. Gasaway did when he rode up the steps of the Capitol on a white horse. But there's no doubt that this 250-pound "old man of the mountain" will team up with Martin Dies and other members of the poll-tax cabal in trying to chop off labor's contribution to the winning of the war.

For no sooner did Paul Stewart hit the nation's capitol than he ground his axe for labor's neck, loudly announcing that his con-

Congressmen Intrigue Against FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

Federal Communications Commission.

Cox will head the investigating committee if the resolution is passed by the House. The Rules Committee apparently believed Cox's fitness for the job was established when he took a \$2,500 check from a Georgia radio station which has been involved in hearings before the FCC.

Another evidence of Cox's unique qualifications for conducting "impartial" hearings on FCC is his repeated demand for impeachment of FCC Chairman Lawrence F. Fly.

In the meantime, the Senate Territories Committee did a little job for the combination of sugar lobbyists and defeatists who are trying to remove Rexford Tugwell as governor of Puerto Rico.

The committee approved a resolution introduced by Senator Arthur Vandenberg, the Michigan appeaser, designed to remove Tugwell. The resolution places a four year limit on the term of the Governor of Puerto Rico.

While these two resolutions won committee approval, two other resolutions to impede the war effort were introduced during the day.

NYE'S DISRUPTIVE MOVE

Senator Gerald P. Nye, North Dakota defeatist, came through on behalf of the Republican members of the Senate Appropriations Committee, with a resolution to set up a "joint committee on budgetary control."

Nye, who is a ranking Republican member of the Senate Committee, said that a similar resolution will be introduced by the Republican members of the House Appropriations Committee.

The new ten-man joint committee to be set up by the Nye resolution would in a sense duplicate the axe-job of the Byrd committee in attempting to cut down expenditures of essential agencies. But it would be even more dangerous as a result of its direct link with the appropriations committees of the House and Senate.

As the Senate was approving Brown's appointment as Price Administrator, Rep. W. Sterling Cole, New York Republican, was introducing a resolution which if passed would make it extremely difficult for Brown to do his job.

Cole's resolution would set up a nine-man committee to find out whether there is any "justification for consumer rationing" and price control. Cole doesn't think there is.

In the House there were some more anti-labor rumblings as a result of the strike in anthracite.

ANTI-LABOR DRIVE

Rep. August H. Andresen, Minnesota Republican, wanted to impeach officials who don't prosecute strike leaders. Similar speeches were made by Reps. Luther Johnson of Texas and William Colmer of Mississippi.

And Rep. William P. Lambertson, Kansas Republican, indulged in some more of his insinuations about President Roosevelt's sons who he said had been pulled out of the line of action. He attributed his alleged information to an anonymous "distinguished American."

Lambertson got a stiff verbal dressing down from Rep. Albert Gore, Tennessee Republican, who accused him of the "cheapest, nastiest, below-the-belt disservice" to national unity.

That about winds up this brief summary of obstructionist shenanigans during one comparatively quiet day of Congress.

Tomorrow there will be some real fireworks when defeatists on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee go after Edward Flynn's appointment as Minister to Australia.

House reactionaries and poll-taxers will try to do a job tomorrow on Rep. Vito Marcantonio who has asked to be placed on the House Judiciary Committee. They will try to block his appointment at a meeting of the Democratic caucus.

The copperheads in Congress are beginning to get busy—and the object lesson for organized and the win-the-war forces ought to be obvious enough.

Browder Warns Against 'Shallow Optimism'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—His hair greying, his face lined, his manner mellow, kindly, thoughtful and incisive, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, gave newspaper reporters his views on the war situation at the Clark Hotel yesterday afternoon.

He warned against "shallow optimism" that assumes the war is already in the bag and that "it's all over but the shouting."

He said there's a tendency in that direction and it would result in demoralizing the people at the very moment when we are going to need all our strength and fortitude.

"The country has just begun to feel the real economic strain of the war—we're just about to begin to publish our casualty lists. As we get into 1943 the real strain will come and the population must be fully prepared."

On the other hand, said Browder, there is equal danger in the "shallow pessimists"—those who like Pearl Buck think that everything is going to the dogs, that there is no hope. "The pessimists see all the problems but instead of trying to solve them, they throw up their hands in despair."

NEW TURN IN WAR

Browder pointed out that we have made a new turn in the war—that the war has "taken a definite turn in favor of the Allies and this brings new problems."

He noted that President Roosevelt in his recent address on the state of the nation, had charted this change and that the President had carefully avoided either "shallow optimism" or "shallow pessimism."

Asked whether he has any remedy to suggest for this situation, Browder answered:

"I don't have any cure-all for these problems. The main thing is for people to become alert and organize themselves—to stop allowing things to go by default. For example to express their views to Congress, to insist on the immediate passage of such legislation as the Tolson and the Kilgore-Pepper bills for an office of war mobilization to plan and integrate the war. We need more labor unity and closer relations between organized labor, the farmers and patriotic employers."

One of the reporters wanted to know what Browder ascribes the "wave of reaction" in the last elections.

Browder cut in quickly.

"I don't agree there was a wave of reaction. The elections were lost by default—by neglect. People said 'well the President is taking care of everything, so we don't have to worry.' At the President is not all-powerful."

Browder leaned forward and smiled kindly. He laid his finger on the arm of one of the reporters significantly.

"If the reactionaries think they carried the elections, they're in for some very serious disappointments. One reporter laughed and asked: 'When do you think the war will end, Mr. Browder?'

Browder leaned back in his chair. "I never make prophecies," he said, "but I can tell you that we could win the war in 1943," he said, "but it depends on the assurance that the Allies will throw their full strength into the fight against the enemy."

"Last summer when I advocated the opening of a second front, there were many who said 'well Browder is just an agent of Moscow'.... But now any layman who knows facts that are common knowledge can see that if a second front had been opened at that time Hitler would have been broken—and to put it very crassly—the American people would have saved a hundred billion dollars."

Questioned about his views on the Soviet-German front, Browder made it plain that he has no knowledge that is not general knowledge.

"But it's plain the German-Russian front is the main decisive factor in this turn in the war in favor of the Allies. If you were to extract that out of the situation, we would be in a very bad way."

"Another thing I'd like to point



EARL BROWDER

out because no one seems to have remarked upon it is this. This new offensive by the Soviets is proceeding with greater force than last winter. Only a very small percentage of the arms that are being used come from abroad. That means that the Soviets have been able to develop and increase their industries back of the Urals to the place where they have made up for the losses they suffered.... Germany does not have that recuperative power."

Discussion of the relative importance of the Pacific front, led to some interesting observations on the situation in China. Browder pointed out that he considers the Pacific front of the greatest importance even though the European front is the decisive one.

"We could enormously strengthen the Pacific front if the Chinese could be prevailed upon to stop their feuds," he said.

When he was questioned more closely on the matter, he pointed out that the Chinese government is still maintaining about a million men against the Chinese Communist armies. Yet, he said the Chinese Communist Armies since we got into the war have killed more Japanese than we have, and they've done that without ever having received a rifle or piece of ammunition from the National government.

"They've armed themselves by taking the guns of dead Japanese soldiers, and the countryside has cooperated and fed them."

The Los Angeles Examiner carried a story a few days ago, that was supposed to be a news report on a speech Browder made at Madison Square Garden in New York just a few days ago.

It said that Browder was opposed to the sale of war bonds and had attacked the leadership of the U. S. army.

Asked about this statement, Browder said with angry contempt, "That's a typical Hearst lie. Of course I said nothing of the sort."

Union Officials to Join Browder Rally

SEATTLE, Jan. 18.—About 30 trade union and public officials have accepted an invitation to sit on the platform when Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, addresses a "Production for Victory" rally at the Seattle Civic Auditorium on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24, at 2 P. M. It was announced by Phil Frankfield, Northwest executive secretary of the Communist Party.

Browder will also appear in Portland, Ore., on Jan. 22 at the Benson High School Auditorium at 8 P. M. He will broadcast over Station KOIN from 5 to 5:15 on the same day.

Officers of Building Service Local 6 in announcing they would appear on the platform with Browder at the Seattle rally expressed the position of many officials in their acceptance communication.

"UNION ACCEPTS REQUEST"

"We've heard a lot about Browder, who ran for President several times—and what we heard came from the daily press. These newspapers also said a lot of things about the Soviet Union and the 'hopeless' condition of the Red Army."

"Everything we ever heard about Communists has changed since the war began—and the Communists of Russia haven't folded up the way we were told they would," the union communication said.

"It therefore seems appropriate to hear what Browder has to say—and for that reason the officers of Local 6 have decided to accept the invitation and to attend this meeting. We want the opportunity to listen and to judge for ourselves."

In urging the union membership to attend the rally the union of officials declared:

"Whether you're 'anti,' 'neutral' or 'pro' Browder you should attend and hear for yourself."

The letter, copies of which have been sent to President Roosevelt, to Economic Stabilization Director James Byrnes, National OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown, Sylvan Joseph, Regional OPA Administrator and to CIO President Philip Murray, declare that it is "most distressing to find that not only is there a serious deficiency in the machinery of OPA in its failure to hold public hearings before deciding on applications for price increases, but on top of that to discover that a committee appointed by the Department of Agriculture to study and make recommendations on food prices is completely lacking in labor, consumer and small farmer representation."

The owner of a 4,500-acre ranch, the owner of the community's only hotel (25 rooms, 12 baths and inner-spring mattresses) and the publisher of the only newspaper in his county, Stewart has 20 years experience mulcting the rest of the state to keep his reputation as the "Squire of Little Dixie."

At a Senate hearing on a bill to outlaw the Communist Party from the ballot, Stewart forcibly silenced Dr. Paul S. Wright, Presbyterian minister and chairman of the Federation for Constitutional Rights. With this, Stewart launched an inquisition in the form of a "little Dixie" committee which hauled before it every outstanding progressive in the state.

In arguing for a state-wide probe, the "King of Little Dixie" hysterically waved a pamphlet of the

Federation which listed Roscoe Dunjee, prominent Negro editor as a member of the Federation's executive committee. In his best "some of my best friends are Negroes" manner, this white supremacy apostle declared he held "nothing against the Negro citizen," but thought "it ill becomes college professors to identify themselves in a mixed group."

Since the war, Stewart's contribution has been of the same sort. He's consistently been opposed to labor, has been a part of the phony grass roots movement, has continued his white supremacy attacks on the Negro people.

The "Squire of Little Dixie" has his program cut out for him in Congress. It's up to the labor movement to keep their eye on this 250-pound reactionary and make sure his program is cut out.

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Union Lookout

PAINTERS' LOCAL ASKS MANPOWER COMM. TO PROBE 'SCANDALOUS' WATERFRONT

Branding conditions on New York's waterfront as "scandalous," Local 848, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, AFL, has called upon the War Manpower Commission to undertake an investigation and establish a single port authority here similar to that established on the West Coast.

The local protests the East Coast shape-up hiring system as a drag on production. Many unskilled men are hired for painting while skilled painters from New York City are available, their letter to the commission says.

The letter protests also the assignment of painters to waterfront work through employment agencies while painters who go to the U. S. Employment Service are denied work. Private agencies, the local says, are not interested in supplying the proper men for the proper job but are interested in the \$7 to \$10 fee they must out of those seeking employment.

Further investigation shows that the conditions prevailing on the East Coast are "scandalous," the letter continues.

"We would like to know why ships that are loaded with cargo now take three times as long to load as it took two or three years ago when similar cargo was sent to the Axis powers."

35TH GE PLANT VOTES FOR CIO

With only five dissenting votes, workers at the General Electric plant at Trenton, N. J., chose Local 455, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers as their sole collective bargaining agent at a National Labor Relations Board poll recently. Three hundred and four votes were cast for the U. E. This is the 35th GE plant to swing into the CIO column.

NLRB TO HOLD WOOLWORTH POLL

After intensive organizational work by Wholesale and National Workers Union, Local 65, a Warehouse Labor Relations Board poll will be held tomorrow among 350 F. W. Woolworth Co. warehouse workers here.

In 1937, the company violated the Wagner Act and fired 140 men, starting a case which was fought in the courts for four years until the union won \$40,000 in back wages and reinstatement of those still available.

HORN SIGNAL GETS 'E' FLAG

The Army - Navy E pennant awarded for high caliber production, today flies over the Horn Signal Company, whose 600 workers are members of Local 430, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO. The flag was presented at ceremonies last week at which City Council President Newbold Morris was one of several speakers.

NAVY CAPTAIN APPLAUDS UNION

If members of Bricklayers Local 1 of the Masons, Plasterers and Bricklayers International, AFL, are going around with their chests puffed out, you can't blame them.

They just got a letter from Capt. W. M. Angus of the U. S. Navy, public works officer at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, praising them for sticking to their outdoor war jobs despite bad weather. Capt. Angus wrote Arthur Bicknell, local secretary, that the union's spirit was making it possible to carry through difficult completion days on dry dock projects promptly.

LETTER SHOPS WIN CONTRACT

Many hundreds of workers in New York City's direct mail industry will receive raises in hourly pay if the War Labor Board approves a contract just negotiated by Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers, CIO.

Active Partners

Complete Plans for Sunday Sub Drive

Communist Party branches meeting tonight are completing arrangements for a mass turnout of their membership this week-end. Sunday, Jan. 24 has been set aside by the state committee of the Communist Party as Subscription Sunday. On that morning the greatest outpouring of Communists ever to canvass from house to house, is expected to go far towards completing the quota of 10,000 weekly subscriptions to The Worker.

Lists of prospects are now being compiled so that canvassers may have assurances of a sympathetic audience.

Since the suggestion of combining Subscription Sunday with a gigantic birthday tribute was made, the circulation department of the Daily Worker has been overwhelmed with telephone calls of congratulations and offers of assistance from many readers of our press who are not members of the Communist Party.

Typical of the eagerness to help was the "in person" call of a U. S. Army private who volunteered this day of his short furlough to do the "finishing fronts." When his offer to help was regrettably turned down, he promised to mind his sister's child so that she could replace him in the ranks of the canvassers.

Side by side with other members of the Communist Party—leading members of the national and state committees and the entire staff of the Daily Worker will report to assembly district and section headquarters throughout the city to participate in this gigantic demonstration of regard and affection for the Daily Worker.

Arbitrator Upholds CIO Shipyard Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 18.—Sweeping triumphs were scored recently by Local 2 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, in arbitration awards settling grievances at the Sun Shipyard.

The most spectacular victory was the decision by Dr. Alexander H. Frey, permanent arbitrator designated by the National War Labor Board, to increase the rate for gas welders from \$1.20 an hour to \$1.50, when the rate for doing certified work. Since most first class gas welders are working on certified pipe, their increase will in some cases amount to \$20.70 a week.

Dr. Frey ruled also that welders ordered to take tests by foremen must be paid by the company for the time lost. Another precedent-establishing decision held that a steward arbitrarily transferred from his post must be paid for the overtime he lost through the transfer.

Gurley Flynn's Father Dies in Boston at 83

Tom Flynn, grand old Irish-American workingclass leader and father of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, died in Boston, Sunday, at the age of 83.

Mr. Flynn, a civil engineer by profession, was active in the Knights of Labor in his youth and a leading figure in the IWW and the Socialist movement later.

One of Mr. Flynn's closest friends and comrades, was James Connolly, the great Irish revolutionary leader, who fought side by side with him in the militant Socialist movement in America.

Mr. Flynn did great service to the cause of Irish independence, from the days of the Land wars of the 1890's onward.

He is survived by two daughters—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and her sister Catherine. He is being buried in Boston.

The Worker magazine of Jan. 31 will carry a full length story of Tom Flynn's life and struggles.

Conviction of AMA Upheld by Supreme Court

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (UP)—The Supreme Court today upheld the conviction of the American Medical Association for restraint of trade in connection with its fight against Group Health, Inc., a Washington medical cooperative organized by government employees.

The ruling was unanimous, except that Justices Frank Murphy and Robert H. Jackson did not participate, presumably because the suit was in progress while they were serving as attorneys general. Justice Owen J. Roberts wrote the decision.

The ruling affirmed a decision by the court of appeals for the District of Columbia which held that the practice of medicine was a "trade" within the meaning of the anti-trust law, and sustained fines of \$2,500 against the AMA and \$1,500 against the District of Columbia Medical Society, local affiliate of the AMA.

Roberts, however, said the High Court was not deciding whether a physician's practice of his profession constitutes trade under the Sherman Act.

He said the decision was based on the finding that Group Health was operating in the sphere of business, even though it was a cooperative, and that there was a conspiracy to restrain and obstruct this business.

"As the Court of Appeals properly remarked, the calling or occupation of the individual physicians charged as defendants is immaterial if the purpose and effect of their conspiracy was such obstruction and restraint of the business of Group Health," Roberts said.

Poultry, Livestock Feed Prices Now Under Control

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In an important move towards lessening the pressure against price ceilings as milk, meat, cheese, eggs and many other commodities, the War Reliance Authority today announced that it had placed poultry and livestock feeds under control.

Effective Jan. 22, 1943, the new mixed feed ceilings will apply to producer, wholesale and retail levels.

On the basis of further investigation it may be expected that prices and margins provided by this regulation will be reduced if such a measure appears warranted.

WASHINGTON

Watch for Adam Lippin's splendid reports on the doings in capitol city.

Regularly in THE DAILY WORKER

Fire Razes Lumber Yard



Sending up thunderclouds of heavy smoke, flames rage through the Palmer and Parker Company lumber yard at Charlestown, Mass. Four firemen were injured. The fire caused damages estimated at \$250,000. The blaze started from an acetylene torch used outside one of the yard's buildings by an employee of the company. Four Coast Guard fire boats concentrated on protecting several ships tied at nearby Boston docks.

Coast CIO Demands Black Market Probe

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—H. R. Bridges, California CIO Regional Director, and Mervyn Rathborne, California State Secretary of the CIO today forwarded a joint demand to Washington for an immediate Congressional investigation of the food situation on the West Coast.

Asserting that the people of the West Coast are unable to buy meat and other essential foods in sufficient quantity to maintain productive health, the CIO leaders said that war production is seriously endangered.

In addition to the demand for a congressional investigation, Bridges and Rathborne dispatched letters to Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, and U. S. Food Administrator James Byrnes, and the OPA, demanding immediate rationing of meat for home and restaurant consumption on the West Coast.

Other demands in the letters to the Washington agencies were for limitation of the sale of meat dishes in restaurants to two days a week, for special supplemental rations of meat to restaurants which serve war workers, for OPA price ceilings on restaurant dishes, particularly on meat, for price ceilings on livestock, and for immediate rationing of eggs and butter.

In a joint statement accompanying the demands the CIO leaders said in part:

"It is a plain fact that the people on the West Coast who need meat and other nourishing foods in order to manufacture war goods and ship them to our front are unable to get them, while others of money and leisure, able to traffic with what amounts to a black market, are getting all they desire.

"Unless an immediate rationing program is instituted, malnutrition is bound to follow among workers who are now toiling long hours at great speed. That production schedule will be disrupted is a foregone conclusion.

The demand for the congressional investigation was forwarded to Vice President Wallace, Speaker Sam Rayburn, Representative John Tolan and Senator Sheridan Downey, U. S. Senator.

Both the Girls' Friendly Society and the Council of Jewish Women were among nine national women's groups which reiterated their stand against the amendment in a letter addressed to all members of the United States Senate last May 23. Other groups sponsoring this letter were the National Consumers League, National Women's Trade Union League, National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, National Council of Catholic Women, American Association of University Women and National Service Star Legion.

Scheduled for the second week of the conference is the first meeting of the recently organized Anglo-American Trade Union Committee. Five British delegates, headed by Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, will meet jointly with AFL President Green and Vice-President William L. Hutchison, George M. Harrison, Matthew Woll and Harvey Brown.

Not a Matter of Life and Death

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OSBORN, N. Y., Jan. 18 (UP).—Joseph France pleaded with his rationing board that his need for new tires was a matter of "life or death." The board turned him down and told him to take a train to work, France is state executioner at Sing Sing prison.

Radio Audience Hears Transit Workers Condemn Delaney Plan

A group of transit workers, members of the Transport Workers Union, told radio listeners Sunday over station WLIE that John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation is forcing 32,000 fellow employees to live under sub-standard conditions.

The highlight of the program was the statement made by Julius Cohen, street car operator, to the effect that Delaney is "going to add a chapter to the book of rules—that employees of the Board of Transportation and their families must eat every other day."

Here is what the five transit workers participating in the broadcast said:

Mrs. Nora O'Grady, railroad worker: "Although I only get paid for

NMU Urges Training Program for Seamen

Best minds of the marine industry are making recommendations on win-the-war planing at the headquarters of the National Maritime Union at 346 W. 17th St. this week. They are the 45 officers and port agents of the union. Trained seamen all, they come from the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coast ports.

They have come together in the semi-annual session of the National Council of the union. And the subject of their deliberations is the winning of the war.

Quill Calls for Defeat Of 'Equal' Rights Bill

By Ann Rivington

Labor must lick the phony "Equal Rights" Amendment, now before Congress as HR 1, Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

At the same time, several national women's organizations made public their continued opposition to the proposed legislation, reintroduced in this session of Congress by Representative Ludlow, which would actually deprive women of hard-won labor rights.

Mr. Quill stated: "HR 1, with its fancy title of 'Equal Rights Amendment,' is typical of the new reactionaries. Martin Dies carries on subversive activities under a mask of 'investigating' such activities. The poll-taxers throttle democracy by filibustering in the name of free speech."

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Through the Hoop

Bee Making Drastic Shake-up, in Effort to Strengthen LIU

In an effort to bolster his team, Coach Clair Bee, mentor of the LIU quintet, dropped Zeke Fronczak and Luke Sapan from the squad, and intends to use in their places, two freshmen, Manny Greenblum and Larry Jacobsen. Many attribute Sapan's poor showing this season to a trick knee injury which has been bothering him all season.

LIU will have to be at its very best when they tangle with the Norfolk Training Station, unbeaten in its 13 first starts, in the Garden on Monday night, Feb. 15th.

The Norfolk team is without doubt the strongest service combine now playing along the eastern seaboard and probably the equal of any service quintet in the country. The question of its ability was settled beyond doubt by its 57 to 42 win over the great Georgetown team a week or so ago. This is the only setback so far handed to the Hoyas.

Georgetown is only one of the many victims accounted for by the Norfolk Naval Training Station (not to be confused with the Norfolk Air Station which also has a strong team but was twice beaten by the Training Station.) George Washington and Duke, the two ranking contenders for Southern Conference honors, were also beaten by the Naval Training Station five. In its first 13 engagements the Norfolk Navy team has averaged 60 points per game to its opponents 34.

Many of the Norfolk players are well known to metropolitan court fans and others of even greater ability who are well known in the midwest and southwest help to make this a great aggregation. Bill Holzman, captain of the City College five last year, is one of the starters and high scorers, averaging about 12 points a game for the Norfolk five so far.

Holzman is surpassed in individual scoring by Larry Varnell, who hails from Milligan, Tenn., and played with the Roanoke American Legion team here two years ago. Among the other powerful offensive figures on the team is Matt Zunic, former George Washington ace who played so brilliantly against St. John's in the Garden last year.

Ralph Bishop, former University of Washington center who was one of two college players to be selected for the Olympic trip in 1936, is hitting the cords regularly. Bishop has been a prominent player with the Denver Safeways, AAU champs in recent years.

Those names alone indicate the strength of the Norfolk team but that is just the beginning. Bill Stranigan, former Colorado and Wyoming ace who has starred on the Garden court many times, is in the line-up. LeRoy Floyd, one of Henry Iba's best players at Oklahoma A&M, and two of the great players from Warrensburg, Mo., Teachers, Earl Keth and Jim Gibbs, both 6-5 aces, are also available.

The game looms as one of the toughest facing the Long Island team in the second half of its schedule. The Blackbirds must also tackle Duquesne, which has lost only one game, Canisius, and Toledo, in other Garden tests this season.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

'Player of the Year' Award Finally Catches Up with Ted

By Jack Cuddy

Theodore Samuel (Ted) Williams, former Boston Red Sox outfielder whose idiosyncrasies won him as much baseball renown as his potent bat, received belated but none-the-less sincere recognition from diamond scribes today when he was chosen player-of-the-year by the New York chapter of the Baseball Writers of America.

New York somehow had gained recognition as being a hoodoo to thumping Ted who turned in some of baseball's most impressive batting feats but was overshadowed two years running by Yankee players when it came to picking the American League's most valuable player.

He compiled the tremendous average of .406 in 1941 only to be passed up in favor of New York's Joe DiMaggio who had run up a consecutive batting streak of 56 straight games. That year Ted led in home runs with 37 and in runs scored with 135.

Last season it seemed that Williams had clinched the most valuable player recognition when he led the majors in batting for the second consecutive year with .358, homers with 36, total bases with 336, runs scored with 141 and runs batted in with 137, yet he lost the coveted laurel to Second Baseman Joe Gordon of the Yankees.

In certain quarters it was reported that a caucus of New York scribes ganged up on Williams but his placing by the local chapter among a long list of outstanding stars of the game who have received their accolade, scotches that rumor.

At present, Ted is a naval aviation cadet at Amherst College along with teammate Johnny Pesky and is so enthusiastic about his new career that he is ready "to quit baseball for good" in favor of flying.

And when the kid talks about quitting the game he so obviously loved, he must be really sold. Williams came to the Red Sox from San Diego before he was 20 years old and stormy incidents were almost as numerous in his career as home runs.

Last year, Manager Joe Cronin fined him \$250 and suspended him for "allegedly loafing" and "sulking." That little incident probably cost him the 1942 M.V.P. award

Kiss the Palm Trees Goodbye



In line with the government's order to curtail all unnecessary transportation, the major league clubs will have to forego their annual trek to the sunny climes of the South. . . . Instead, this year the boys will be substituting the beaches of Florida for the snow trails of Bear Mountain, Lakewood, etc. The above photo shows the Giant's Mel Ott, Carl Hubbell, and rookie Jess Danna, talking it over against a backdrop of sweet serenity. . . . But that was last year.

since team spirit as well as performance plays a large part in the selection.

Ever since Williams began to have various spirited clashes with his manager, Cronin, the report persisted that if Ted had been under another pilot, he would have gone even further—perhaps not in batting, but in the general esteem

of the public. Theoretically, that might be so, since another manager might have exhibited more patience with Willow Williams and capitalized to a greater extent on his natural ability.

Perhaps if his foibles had been played down and not given so much publicity in the clubhouse and before the fans, Ted might

have been a greater, more sincere team man. But when Williams climbs on the dias, on Feb. 7, to receive his plaque at the Writers' 26th annual dinner, the acclaim bestowed on him will be only a small part of what's coming to a player who seemed destined to overshadow the batting feats of even the diamond's greatest stars.

SPORT PARADE

BILL MARDO

On the Player of the Year and the Frantic Blackbirds

One of the game's greatest natural hitters, long and lean Ted Williams has at last succeeded in garnering the "Player of the Year" plaque. This award has eluded Ted most annoyingly for the past two years, when it seemed a certainty that he would be the fair-haired boy of the Baseball Writer's Association. . . .

Ted's achievements during the 1941 and '42 campaigns were really phenomenal. Williams was the American League batting champion both years, as well as the top man in Home Runs, Total Bases, Runs Scored, and Runs Batted In. . . . No mean feat, huh? But in '41, it was DiMag who received the "Player of the Year" nomination, and last year another member of the once supreme Yankees, Joe Gordon, won the nod. . . .

It is no mistake to rank Ted with the all-time greats of baseball's sluggers. What has been generally overlooked, though, is the fact the guy was coming along rapidly as a grade-A fielder. Statistics show that among those who played 150 games or more last season, Mr. Williams' fielding average was .998. That mark topped the efforts of Joe DiMaggio by one point! And in our book, Joe is the greatest ball hawk of this decade.

The improvement in Ted's abilities as guardian of the outer pastures is even more appreciated when you realize that in 1941, he was the second worst fielder in the business!

At present Williams is more concerned about becoming a top-notch flying cadet, than about baseball. And rightly so. We have a war to win, and that ranks in importance over everything else.

If young Ted Williams develops into only half the flyer that he was a baseball player. . . . those Nazi planes are going to drop out of the skies like so many fly balls during fungo practice!

When LIU's Blackbirds dropped a decision to Canisius last Saturday night, things reached a new low for the fortunes of Clair Bee's hoopers. . . . All of Bee's last year's varsity squad are today either in the armed forces, or defense workers. As a result, the Blackbirds are comprised of youngsters without much court experience. . . . It is mainly because of the play of Saul Cohen, a terrific set-shot artist, and Freddy Lewis, that LIU has been able to keep their heads above water. . . .

Evidently Bee is frantic about the poor showing of his squad, because he has just yanked Luke Sapan and Zeke Fronczak out of the lineup. They will be replaced by two freshmen, kids by the names of Manny Greenblum and Larry Jacobsen. . . . We don't know whether two completely green boys will bolster the chances of the team much. Yet, some fresh blood may be just what the doctor ordered. And in this case, Bee is the doctor.

We have our fingers crossed, for the Blackbirds have long been our favorites. The era of the Golub, Beenders, King and Lobello kind, has made it traditional for the LIU fives to be among the best in the land. . . .

Map Plan to Sell 100,000 Copies Of 'Victory--and After' by Feb. 22

Gathered to hammer out plans for a final drive to achieve the 100,000-mark in the nationwide campaign behind Earl Browder's "Victory--and After," a dinner attended by New York Section Literature Directors last Wednesday night was addressed by Gilbert Green, New York State Secretary of the Communist Party, Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, and David Goldway, newly elected Communist Party state educational director.

The banquet was chaired by Bernard Binn, state literature director, who pointed out that, while New York was pacing the rest of the country with a total of more than 65,000 copies sold to date, intensive effort and organization was required to reach the objective of 100,000 by Washington's birthday.

Green stressed the fact that while excellent results had been achieved thus far, a substantial part of the Party membership had not yet been drawn into participation in the mass sale of the book. "It is not enough," he declared, "to tell workers that 'Victory--and After' is important and that they must read it. We must show them how useful the book is in solving their problems, how it can be applied as a living guide to understanding events as they unfold on a world scale, and through this understanding make their own contributions to the war effort more effective."

Alexander Trachtenberg pointed out that "Victory--and After" was

an invaluable addition to our great literary heritage of Marxism-Leninism, and the Party's greatest contribution to victory. The Party's literature workers are playing an enormous role in bringing theory to the masses and reaching and mobilizing the millions with agitation and propaganda literature for victory over the Hitlerite Axis.

David Goldway emphasized the need for breaking down all artificial barriers between educational and literature functionaries. Both fields of work must be closely coordinated, and integrated with all activities of the Party in every sphere, he declared, pointing out that books like "Victory--and After" and the Party's theoretical organ, The Communist, can generate tremendous power in advancing the interest of our nation and the people.

Outstanding among reports of the literature directors was that of the Industrial Division, which achieved the remarkable record of 12,270 copies sold to date. The wide participation of the membership in the sale of the book was stressed as an important contributing factor. One man alone, a needle trades worker who had lost one son in Spain and has two others in the armed forces, had sold 156 copies. Leaders of the Industrial Division presented this worker with a \$25.00 War Bond in recognition of his splendid achievement. Other accomplishments were recorded among clothing workers, food workers and electrical workers.

Kings County, it was noted, stands first in number of books ordered with a total of 14,563. New York County follows with 13,130. Bronx and Queens Counties have taken 9,930 and 3,147 respectively. Update sections are pressing hard to complete their goals, with Birmingham, Elmira, Rochester and Albany in the lead.

The Workers Bookshop reports steady sales of the Browder book, now totalling more than 3,000. When "Victory--and After" first came off the press, a skid was placed near the entrance of the bookshop on which books were piled up five feet high. Every morning this pile had to be replenished, some days being reduced to one or two feet above the floor.

A resolution offered by State Literature Director Binn was unanimously adopted at the banquet pledging completion of the 100,000 goal by Washington's birthday.

New 3 1/2 Acre Park in B'klyn Open to Public

The Department of Parks announces that Paedregat Park, a new park and playground, slightly over three and a half acres in extent occupying the entire block bounded by Albany Avenue, Foster Avenue, East 40 Street and Faragut Road, Brooklyn, is open to the public. It provides active and passive recreation for all age groups. It was purchased from the New York Water Service Corporation in 1941 for recreational use and placed under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks. The entire playground is enclosed with chain link fence with five entrances conveniently located.

Conference in B'klyn to Hear Marcantonio

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will be a featured speaker at the General Assembly of the Brooklyn Conference on Legislation in War-time, to be held on Saturday, January 23rd at the Hotel St. George from 12 noon to 6 P. M., according to an announcement yesterday by Joseph F. Kohoe, chairman, and Max Torchin, secretary, of the Progressive Committee of the American Labor Party of Kings County.

Hundreds of Brooklyn organizations have already submitted the names of their delegates to the conference which is sponsored by the Progressive Committee. These organizations include trade-unions, civic, fraternal and religious organizations.

Other speakers who are appearing at the Conference are Congressman Celler and Somers, Judges Schwartzwald and Pinto, Assemblymen Crews, Tushnet, Olliffe and Morrill, Councilmen Powell and Cacchione, prominent trade union leaders Mary Van Kleeck, Director of the Russell Sage Foundation and Elinor Gimbel of the Child Care Committee.

Observers and visitors have been invited to attend the panel and general sessions. Panels, which are scheduled to get under way at 1 P. M., include economic problems, Social Welfare, production and anti-discrimination. The general session will meet about 4:30 P. M., following the panels.

Identify 10 Dead in Bomber Crash

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 18 (UP).—Army base officials announced last night the names of 10 men who died in the crash of a Gowen Field heavy bomber 10 miles southwest of Boise Friday.

Only one member of the bomber crew survived. He was Sgt. Joseph Mosicki, 25, Batavia, N. Y., who suffered a broken arm and an injured shoulder.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (10 words to a line—3 times minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

We Need Your Help

Key Cogs in the Wheel. . . . Your aid as a Volunteer research and reference worker in the Daily Worker means a better, a more stirring paper for victory. We need such volunteers now. Apply any day 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. at the Daily Worker Library, 8th floor, 35 E. 12th St.

12 Killed as Georgia Gale Rips Up State

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18 (UP).—High winds which swept a wide area of western Georgia, have taken a toll of at least 12 lives and resulted in injuries to more than 100 persons, reports from outlying areas revealed today.

Those killed included a soldier at Fort Benning, Ga., four members of a farm family near Griffin, six Negroes in Pike County, and an unidentified Negro at Cuthbert, Ga. Communication lines were down in other rural areas and county and state police reported it would be hours before highways could be traversed in some sections where tornado and winds struck.

Incomplete reports indicated that Grave Station, Ga., where 65 persons were injured when houses, a school and a church were demolished, was perhaps the hardest hit.

At Columbus, Ga., officials at Fort Benning announced that Corp. Sidney G. Bravman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was electrocuted when he stepped on an electric wire blown down by the storm.

Probe Crash of Army Bomber

MISSION, Tex., Jan. 18 (UP).—Army officers today investigated the crash of a B-6 medium bomber which took the lives of seven men yesterday afternoon. Members of the crew were not immediately identified.

Letters From Our Readers

Discrimination in The WAVES

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read Ann Rivington's Jan. 3 Worker piece on the WAVES with great interest. However, there is one important point not included in her condemnation of discriminatory policies in the WAVES.

Her emphasis was on discrimination against Negroes, but she made no mention of a type of discrimination practice which is every bit as vicious though admittedly more subtle. I'm referring to discrimination against Jewish women.

The Navy is notorious in its discrimination against Jews, which is why Jewish officers on the high seas are few and far between. This same discrimination operates in the WAVES.

I have known of many instances where young women specialists with college and masters' degrees, and with considerable business experience, too, were turned down when applying for entrance into the WAVES' officers' course. The reason for their rejection was obscure at first—then it became obvious. The girls were Jewish, and even though they were young women of high qualifications and indisputable ability, they were rejected as unfit for commissions. They could be acceptable as yeomen, but were "not good enough" to be officers.

In one instance, a young woman of really amazing qualifications was turned down because her experience was "too specialized." Since she was a specialist in precisely those fields for which the WAVES desperately need specialists (engineering, physics, etc.), she was bewildered until the truth finally dawned upon her. No fair-minded person can regard it as merely incidental that this young woman was Jewish.

This kind of discrimination is every bit as reprehensible as that which operates against Negro women, and it should be exposed and fought. I certainly hope you will fire the opening gun in the campaign.

[If the practices mentioned in the above letter are true, they are certainly un-American and a distinct hindrance to the nation's war effort. Anti-Semitism is a weapon of Hitler against the United States. Though we cannot touch for the facts mentioned, we believe that wherever anti-Semitism is found it should be reported, exposed and fought. We shall be very glad to give every possible aid in this matter.—Editor.]

Write Our Fighting Men Today and Often

Editor, Daily Worker:

For several months I have been corresponding with one of our comrades in the armed service who was formerly very active in the progressive movement. His last letter to me had a very pathetic note which is the reason for me writing to you. In fact, he asked me to call this matter to the attention of as many people as possible.

He tells me that his buddies receive mail daily and in many instances, several letters at a time. He, on the other hand, will often go many days without receiving a single letter! Thinking that his case is typical of others like him he correctly wants to know "What in the hell is the matter?"

Letter writing, if only a note, is a small task, comrades, but it is an important war task, too; it keeps up the morale of our fighting men. They appreciate it deeply—and they will remember when they come back, too. You will be glad you wrote, for a letter is a big stimulant. You will be just as glad later when you meet them again because you did write.

I was away for a period once, I know.

So WRITE and OFTEN.

FRED BRIEHL.

Outstanding Work

Editor, The Worker:

Here in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho of the Communist Party—which coordinates the work of our three sections, we are making good progress on the sale of "Victory--and After." I especially want to draw attention to the work of our smallest section which was given a quota of 80 books. On Dec. 20, this section had tripled its quota and has now taken 240 books. One comrade has done outstanding work, selling 62 copies (as of Dec. 20) 59 of these to non-Party members, the bulk of these being miners and smelter workers.

In Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, a small lumber town, the comrades have sold 135 books, going over their quota by 50, and expect to order more. Here in Spokane our quota is 300 and we expect to fulfill it and reorder.

Browder's book can be sold as the people have one desire and that is Victory. Browder's splendid book gives the answer.

Executive Secretary, Inland Empire Council P. S. We are not forgetting Worker subs, as we know what a weapon it is for victory.

Says Browder Told Truth About Soviet Union

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am not a Communist, but in so far as I know myself, I am a seeker after the truth and a respecter of the truth.

What I have noticed of late is that certain newspapers and groups in this country have adopted the following line. It is, at least until the war is as good as won, to say rather nice things about "Russia" or even about the Soviet Union; but to use every means, foul or fair, to destroy the Communist Party in America.

Recently in an editorial in a Chicago paper Earl Browder was referred to as "the misguided Earl Browder," but it did not say wherein he is misguided. Certainly, it is that Browder has become much nearer to telling us the truth about the Soviet Union during the past quarter of a century than the big press of the country. Browder thinks socialism would work in America if given a chance. He was certainly not misguided in his conviction that it was working in the Soviet Union.

I enjoy and profit from reading the Daily Worker and the Worker.

R. P.

Finnish IWO Lodge Donates \$50.00

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed \$50 is a donation from the Finnish IWO Lodge 3864.

Your fight for win-the-war policies is very much appreciated by our members.

F. L.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 time 25
2 times 40
3 times 55
4 times 70
5 times 85
6 times 1.00
7 times 1.15
8 times 1.30
9 times 1.45
10 times 1.60
11 times 1.75
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Albany Town After 20 Years;
A Case of Mistaken Identity
While Dining at the Waldorf
By SENDER GARLIN

ALBANY, 1943, hasn't changed much physically. The Union Station is in the same place. There is a new U. S. Post Office, however, which Jim Farley apparently forced on the community when he was chairman of the Democratic National Committee and U. S. Postmaster when he had time. The Hudson River night line no longer operates. The Ten Eyck used to be the best hotel; now it's the DeWitt Clinton. But there have been other changes—much more significant.

It's wartime now, and Albany, like hundreds of other capital cities reflects that spirit to a greater or lesser degree. Thousands of workers in the Capitol District are engaged in defense work, and Schenectady, Troy, Watervliet and Mechanicville are "boom towns" which means that prices are skyrocketing and the housing situation in some communities serious. International affairs no longer are the preoccupation of a few "specialists" for the war has compelled an urgent—and in many cases—a personal interest in world events. A big Russian War Relief sign decorates the facade of a store on State St. devoted to furthering aid to the Soviet people.

Last Monday, about midnight, I walked into the Waldorf on State St. to make a purchase of milk-and. (The Waldorf is the Albany equivalent of Bickford's in New York.) At the cruller counter I met the acquaintance of Assemblyman George Archinal, Republican of Queens. The lawmaker was most cordial, perhaps even respectful. The reason for it eluded me for a moment. I was not in the dark for long, however, for the Assemblyman soon came over to where I was sitting with a friend, tapped me on the shoulder and inquired: "By the way, Senator, what district did you say you represent?"

I spelled out my first name and then quickly clarified him on my status. He seemed relieved since he had studied the political register carefully and had never come across my name. The gentleman, it must be said, remained quite as friendly thereafter but perhaps slightly less deferential.

Naturally, the most conspicuous building in Albany is the Capitol, atop State St., commanding a view of the Hudson Valley. Its exterior is imposing. But there seems to have been a division of labor on the construction, for the architecture of the interior, to employ St. Gerson's witty phrase, is "Moorish and garish."

Recently added to my various duties (I am not complaining!) is the new post of legislative correspondent for this paper. Hence I visited the press room before inspecting either the Assembly Chamber or the Senate. The press room was recently renovated, and there a score of correspondents representing papers throughout the state sit at trim, metal desks and punch out dispatches which are handed into adjacent telegraph offices with wires open to all corners of the Empire State. Boxes for individual correspondents are filled with digests of pending legislation, executive and departmental reports, as well as press releases from various civic groups. George W. Herrick, veteran newspaperman, who seems to have leaped out of Theodore Dreiser's autobiographical, "My Newspaper Days," is secretary of the Legislative Correspondents' Association, and reports for about ten newspapers besides.

Last Tuesday morning, as I walked into the press room, I noticed the reporters settled in a semi-circle. In the center, in a huge leather armchair, sat a man whose features seemed familiar. He was a youthful, appealing fellow. The small black mustache, the neatly-parted hair and the toothy smile identified the owner as Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of New York.

The newspapermen were attentive, of course, but obviously reserved. The atmosphere of the press room was democratic and informal. The Governor had explained on his arrival that his own offices were being renovated, and hence came up "to see the boys." There was considerable spontaneous laughter and an apparent effort to create a spirit of good feeling on both sides. How far that will prevail as the legislative session wears on only the future can tell.

The press conference over, I joined a group of new men who headed toward the Governor for the purpose of introducing themselves. Mr. Dewey assured us that he was glad to have us in Albany, and I assume, of course, that also goes for the Daily Worker man.

["Constant Reader," which now appears in the Daily Worker on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturday, will also appear in "The Worker" beginning Sunday, Jan. 24.—Editor.]

Engineer and Fireman In 'Night Shift'

Ann Sheridan, Olivia de Havilland and Joan Leslie have been chosen for three of the top roles in "Night Shift," which will involve an unusually large cast. Racul Walsh will direct the picture, based on the current best-seller by Marjorie Wolf, young author of "Whistle Stop."

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

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65		66		67		68		69		

- HORIZONTAL**

1 Identical

2 To break suddenly

3 Distant

12 The south-west wind

13 To rip

14 Beverage

15 Supposing

16 That

17 To thrive

18 Possessive pronoun

20 Musical syllable

22 To unclothe

24 Agreement

27 Ancient Scotsman

29 Snow vehicle

31 Click beetle

32 Sharp and harsh

34 To leak through

36 Greek letter

37 Thoroughfare

39 To scoff at

41 Note of scale

42 Verve

43 Corn cakes

45 Vast age

47 Fastened

49 Force
- VERTICAL**

10 Above

21 Pious of maps

22 Want

23 Intensifying

24 Most honest

25 Attaches with glue

26 To corner

27 Profound

28 Unit of electricity

30 To goad to activity

32 Caudal appendage

33 Dolphinlike cetacean

34 Neither masculine nor feminine

35 Observes

36 Affright

37 You and I

38 Printer's measure

39 To pester

40 Meadow

41 French

42 Teutonic deity

43 Chinese mile

44 Peacock butterfly

Our Country's Worth Fighting For:
New Exhibit Encourages Pride In Our Nation and Her Artists

By George Baer

The current exhibition at the Associated Artists Galleries, 711 Fifth Avenue is evidence that art can and does play a role in the effort to build a progressive society. It is the twelfth annual exhibition of an American Group and is called "Our Country's Worth Fighting For."

The unity of artists with labor, farmer and intellectual in this war is a thrilling spectacle wherever it appears and as presented in this gallery is something which should not be missed. Fifty-eight leading American artists, sculptors and painters, are represented by ninety objects, a diversity of subject matter and style directed at the main purpose—service to democracy and our nation.

Blow for Democracy

"Through the free play of the creative effort" the catalogue states, "even if not specifically cast in the form of the direct appeal of the poster or cartoon, we celebrate with equal importance, the democratic values cherished by all artists; and our hope is that in some small way we may be able, by means of our work, to give content to the common aspiration which moves all our countrymen. However great the disparity between war and art, we are determined to strike a blow for democracy and we aspire to use our work as an instrument."

In a unique departure from ordinary exhibitions and as a break with the obscurity which is connected with aesthetic snobism, all the artists were asked, and most agreed, to write a short description of his artistic creed or an explanation of what he was trying to express. Many of the statements are profound.

For the Merchant Seamen



Madeline Carroll tells Walter Cassel about the new "Song of the Merchant Marine" to help along her favorite project, the "United Seamen's Service." Cassel, Metropolitan Opera star, sings the song on Columbia network program, "Keep Working, Keep Singing, America" Wednesday, Jan. 27.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Tracking Down Nazi and Japanese Spies on Town Hall Club Luncheon, WNYC 1:15 P.M. . . . March of Times continues, WJZ 4 P.M. . . . Count Basie and Band on Jumping Jive Show, WMCA 8:30 P.M. . . . Address by AFL Pres. William Green, WOR 11:30 P.M.

- News A.M.**

8:00—WEAP, WOR, WJZ, WABC

11:00—WOR, WNYC

News P.M.

12:00—WNYC

1:00—WNYC

2:00—WOR, WHN

3:00—WQXR

11:00—WEAP, WOR, WJZ, WABC, WHN
- MORNING**

8:00—WABC—Adelaide Hawley

9:00—WJZ—School of Tomorrow

10:00—WNYC—Masterwork Hour

11:00—WNYC—Women at War

12:00—WNYC—School of the Americas

1:00—WJZ—Breakfast Club

10:00—WNYC—Travel Hour

11:00—WNYC—Liaison

12:00—WNYC—Masha Belieres Ballroom

1:00—WNYC—Nutrition Program

2:00—WNYC—Baby Institute

3:00—WNYC—Concerts Orchestra

4:00—WNYC—Defense in Life and Books

5:00—WNYC—Home Front Problems from Town Hall

6:00—WNYC—Classics

7:00—WNYC—Other People's Business

8:00—WNYC—Vic and Sade

9:00—WNYC—Beaumont Newhall

10:00—WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories

11:00—WNYC—Against the Storm

12:00—WNYC—Blue Bandstand

1:00—WNYC—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON

2:00—WNYC—Music at Work

3:00—WNYC—Midday Music

4:00—WNYC—National Farm and Home Hour

5:00—WNYC—You and the War

6:00—WNYC—Mary Margaret McBride

7:00—WNYC—Lunchtime Symphony

8:00—WNYC—Dinner Concert

9:00—WNYC—New York

10:00—WNYC—Town Hall Club Luncheon

11:00—WNYC—Great Voices

12:00—WNYC—Metropolitan Review, Hodes

1:00—WNYC—U. S. Army Band

2:00—WNYC—Afternoon Concert

3:00—WNYC—Martha Dr. Jr.

4:00—WNYC—Symphonic Matinee

5:00—WNYC—Victory Corps Program

6:00—WNYC—Mutual Matinee

7:00—WNYC—Your Request Program

8:00—WNYC—Treasure Ship Parade

9:00—WNYC—The Tree R.

10:00—WNYC—Chamber Music

11:00—WNYC—Between the Bookends

12:00—WNYC—Spirit of the Vikings

1:00—WNYC—Piano Recital

2:00—WNYC—Listen to Our Men on Land, Sea and Air

3:00—WNYC—Civilian Defense News

4:00—WNYC—Four Strings at Four

5:00—WNYC—Mid-afternoon Concert

6:00—WNYC—March of Times

7:00—WNYC—Civilian Defense News

8:00—WNYC—Club Matinee

9:00—WNYC—United Parent, Teachers Association

10:00—WNYC—Living Artists

11:00—WNYC—This is Romance

12:00—WNYC—Madeline Carroll Reads

1:00—WNYC—Music for Young People

2:00—WNYC—Invitation to the Walls

3:00—WNYC—Estate Sternberg

4:00—WNYC—Make Believe Ballroom

5:00—WNYC—Great Marches

6:00—WNYC—Keyboard Concert
- 5:45—WJZ—Secret City**

WABC—Ben Bernie Band

EVENING

6:00—WEAP—Family Time

7:00—WNYC—Uncle Don

8:00—WNYC—Song Recital

9:00—WNYC—News from the Army Camp

10:00—WNYC—Music to Remember

11:00—WNYC—Joe Haul, Sports

12:00—WNYC—Treasure Ship Parade

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THE SMEAR



Leningrad!

THE siege of Leningrad is lifted!

What rejoicing must sweep the Soviet land and the free peoples throughout the world! How can we, a people who have not felt the ravages of war, fully know the strength of that super-human endurance which enabled the people and soldiers of Leningrad to withstand the siege of over a year? But they have broken it, the people and the soldiers, by taking the fortress of Schlussemburg on Lake Ladoga, opening up a land road from the city to Moscow.

At Leningrad and at Stalingrad, at the anchors of the 2,000-mile front, the Soviets have scored their biggest victories. In the cities of Lenin and of Stalin they have started the process of rolling up the bandit armies of Hitler.

While what is left of the 22 divisions trapped in front of Stalingrad is being annihilated or taken prisoner, while a new offensive starts from Voronezh in the direction of Kharkov and Kursk, as the important rail junction of Millerovo in the Don Valley falls, as the Red Army takes Kamensk on the road to Rostov and still more towns in the Caucasus, and as the heroic soldiers of the Soviets fan out from Velikie Luki in the center—while all this happens, Generals Voroshilov and Zhukov take Schlussemburg and a triumphant Red Army joins forces with the defenders of Leningrad.

In the midst of what seemed to be the darkest period of the war, a year ago, Stalin had said that the Red Army and the Soviet peoples grow stronger. Present successes fully bear him out. On the Southern front Hitler is suffering the biggest disaster in the war, while far to the North his last hope of anchoring his line vanishes. And the Red Army offensive—rather, offensives on a number of sectors—continues.

This is the great reality of the war, the great promise of victory this year.

Simultaneously, the lull which followed the first phase of the African offensive is coming to an end with the resumption of the British advance towards Tripoli and the mass air raids over Berlin. It is to be hoped that these actions are merely a prelude to much bigger things to come, to the opening of the second front in Europe.

In the face of the victories at Stalingrad and at Leningrad, in the presence of the unbelievable sacrifices of the peoples of Europe, it is unthinkable and improbable that the second front will be much longer delayed.

We share in the jubilation of the Soviet peoples, for their victories are ours. We must share with them also, and quickly, the task of annihilating Hitler and Hitlerism.

The Miners' Course

HARDCOAL miner delegates to the tri-district board meeting held in Hazelton, Pa., made a wise decision in the current strike situation.

They decided against any general strike, and voted to disband as a rank and file group to deprive John L. Lewis of the excuse for expulsions and disruptions. They also voted to set up a Victory Committee to integrate the coal union with the war effort.

This action has, no doubt, already had its effect in the return of 8,000 miners to work, and will, it is to be hoped, have the same positive effect on their fellow miners.

The coal miners—and you can't find more loyal or better men anywhere in the country—have a just cause; but they picked the wrong method to fight it. It is to help them win their fight that their staunchest and

most devoted friends and allies urge them to deprive the labor-baiters of their current propaganda weapon by digging coal again for America's war industry.

On the wage question, the miners have available other machinery, such as the War Labor Board. With the cost of living soaring, thanks to the wrecking work of the anti-price control gang in Congress, the miners are finding it difficult to keep themselves and their families healthy and fit to work. The miners' wage grievance is a war question, vitally affecting production, and should be considered as such not only by the miners but by the whole nation and by the WLB.

Similarly on the dues issues. No recourse to outside agencies can be of any use to the miners, their union, or the labor movement. Bitter enemies of labor are just lying in wait for the miners to make such false moves as that. The dues issue has to be settled within the United Mine Workers, by strengthening the locals' representations at the UMW conventions, and more immediately by demand for a referendum or a special convention as the UMW constitution provides.

After all, it is victory in settling their demands that the miners want, and every man and woman of American labor stands with them in their desire to settle these long-standing grievances. Hence, method of action should be decided on the sole test—what will bring the quickest solution with the least cost to the war effort. Staying away from the job doesn't make the solution easier; it makes it harder because it gives a handle to John L. Lewis and to the labor-baiters.

The Poletti 'Smear'

The current attacks upon former Governor Charles Poletti for commuting the sentences of Alexander Hoffman and others are strictly for "smear" purposes. They are a result of the fact that he has taken command of the New Deal, win-the-war forces in the State, and drafted the progressive platform around which the Democratic minority in the Legislature, labor and other progressive forces are uniting. It is an attempt to discredit a New Dealer whose high vote in the recent elections is an indication of his popularity.

Those who initiated the attack are the very newspapers whose main enemies are the progressive, win-the-war forces in the nation, not the Axis. They include the News, the Journal-American and the World-Telegram. These papers have a two-fold motive in this attack. They would destroy the leaders of the win-the-war camp in the nation, and they would divert the attention of the people from the job of destroying the Axis.

The Republicans are now introducing a resolution into the Legislature calling for an investigation of ex-Governor Poletti's actions. While initiated by these defeatist forces, there is undoubtedly an element of politics-as-usual in this move because of Poletti's voting strength. By practicing such politics, however, the Republicans are tarring themselves with the defeatist brush.

The labor movement is beginning to fight back in defense of Poletti's actions. If, however, we recognize that this is an attack upon the win-the-war forces in the state, the widest unity must be achieved by all progressive forces, New Dealers, ALP, all labor, and others, to speak out on behalf of the ex-Governor, and to make it hot for his detractors.



Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Jan. 18

A YEAR ago a Congressman wrote to President Roosevelt, urging him to take a public position against continuation of the Dies Committee. The President replied in a friendly and jocular note that he feared if he would come out against the Dies Committee that the House as then constituted would vote for it.

It was clear enough that the President didn't want to see the committee continued, but did not believe he could do anything about it. However, the administration leaders in the House did do something. Speaker Rayburn and Majority Leader John McCormack came out in favor of extending the life of the committee.

Now the story is going around on Capitol Hill that word has come from influential administration circles that it would be futile this year again to oppose the Dies Committee, and that the House leaders might as well back it.

I mention this not because I think the die is cast on this matter, but on the contrary because I believe whatever decision has been reached can and will be changed if the President and the administration feel there is real mass opposition to the Dies Committee. I mention it, too, because this is unfortunately not an isolated incident.

There have been a number of developments which indicate that some administration circles interpret the election returns to mean that a showdown with the defeatist and obstructionist forces in Congress must be avoided. Perhaps the only weak spot in the President's annual message to Congress was his failure to launch a frontal attack on the defeatist foes of his war program.

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In the critical days ahead it is only those forces in the life of our nation that are big enough to discard their past prejudices, to forget their narrow group interests in the interests of the common cause that will earn the leadership of our people.

It is time that the leaders of the ILGWU awaken to the new situation and shake themselves free from the stagnant and harmful influence of the Forward clique.

Now as to Mr. Allen's Washington correspondence—the writer reviews the domestic situation at the opening of the 78th Congress. He calls attention to the planned conspiracy against labor and the New Deal by the defeatist Republican Congressional bloc and the Southern Democrats, correctly warning labor against any strike provocations.

There is much we can agree with in this article. What is disconcerting is his approach to these problems and his conclusions.

COMPLACENCY

He shows a certain aloofness and defeatism in the face of these burning issues as though it were an academic discussion and not a matter affecting the life of millions of Americans in common with our allies. Very complacently, without any alarm, he accepts defeat at the hands of reaction for the next two years, basing his hopes for a comeback in 1944. Mr. Allen writes:

"According to most New Deal thinkers, there is little or nothing that can be done at this point to prevent Congress from taking some powerful swings at New Deal legislation. The next Congress will be thirsting for New Deal blood. President Roosevelt may veto most of this legislation, but the reactionary elements in Congress may be powerful enough to pass some of it over his veto. . . labor should stoke up its righteous anger and bank its political fires in anticipation of 1944."

This is a very dangerous analysis, very dangerous advice of the so-called New Deal thinkers. In substance, it calls on the labor movement to accept defeat at the hands of the reactionaries as inevitable. There is no program of action outlined in this article as to how labor can fight these planned attacks of the reactionaries. No reflection at all of the growing movement of AFL, CIO and progressive New Deal forces for united action to beat back the attacks of the reactionaries and the defeatists. No recognition that these planned attacks are directed not only against labor but against the whole nation, the basic needs of the war.

The members of the ILGWU—and I hope the leaders—will not follow the advice of Mr. Allen. They

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Avoiding a Show-Down

By Adam Lapin

THE other day Fowler Harper, who is Paul V. McNutt's deputy in the War Manpower Commission, was trying to explain to a delegation of Negro and white leaders why the hearings on discrimination in the railroad industry had been called off. Harper said that the Southern railroads were sure to defy anything any anti-discrimination order issued by the FEPC, and so it was better to take "a longer but safer route" towards ending discrimination on the railroads.

Ferdinand Smith of the National Maritime Union commented acidly that there seemed to be quite a tendency in Washington these days to take the roundabout route. He said that he didn't think the war would be won that way. I am afraid that Smith was right.

It is no secret that President Roosevelt is strongly opposed to the poll tax. He has told his press conferences so repeatedly. The last time was about a year ago. But with the exception of Senators Pepper and Barkley, no administration spokesmen came out in favor of the Pepper-Geyer anti-poll tax bill.

There is now a report that important groups in the administration are reluctant to see the poll tax issue come up in Congress again, and feel that this will disturb the unity of the Democratic Party. They are said to have urged Senator Pepper not to re-introduce his anti-poll tax bill.

DISRUPTIVE and anti-war elements among the Negro people are already trying to cash in on McNutt's decision to call off FEPC's railroad hearings. It is entirely possible that Curley Brooks and other defeatists in Congress will try to make capital from the administration's failure to come out in

favor of the anti-poll tax bill.

There is similarly a danger that the "soak the poor" crowd on Capitol Hill will make the most of the tendency in the Treasury to avoid a sharp clash with Congress on the tax issue.

Treasury officials are thinking in terms of preparing a tax program which is based on the President's budget message and which does place the tax burden on those with large incomes. But they are also thinking of presenting this as a possible alternative which Congress can adopt if it wishes, rather than as a must program on which the administration insists. They will also probably present other, less acceptable alternatives in case Congress doesn't like their first choice.

Again the foes of the President's program are cashing in. In the absence of a specific, detailed administration program, they are urging sales tax and forced saving schemes which will hit those who can least afford to pay.

I THINK that these tendencies to avoid a show-down with the copperheads indicate a retreat before what Earl Browder described as "Darlanism" in his Madison Square Garden speech the other day.

As I have already tried to indicate, none of these decisions are irrevocable. But they are danger signals which must be heeded by the labor movement.

As the labor movement and the win-the-war forces muster their strength and make their influence felt in Washington in support of the President's program, the railroad hearings will take place. The anti-poll tax bill will get public support from the administration. And the unfortunate decisions which have been reached will be reversed.

ILGWU Membership Will Fight To Make 1943 a Victory Year

By Rose Wortis

(Continued From Yesterday)

Instead of taking its rightful place as the driving force for labor and national unity, the leadership of the ILGWU has come to be regarded as an obstacle to unity in the eyes of the progressive movement as well as of its own membership.

In the critical days ahead it is only those forces in the life of our nation that are big enough to discard their past prejudices, to forget their narrow group interests in the interests of the common cause that will earn the leadership of our people.

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This is a very dangerous analysis, very dangerous advice of the so-called New Deal thinkers. In substance, it calls on the labor movement to accept defeat at the hands of the reactionaries as inevitable. There is no program of action outlined in this article as to how labor can fight these planned attacks of the reactionaries. No reflection at all of the growing movement of AFL, CIO and progressive New Deal forces for united action to beat back the attacks of the reactionaries and the defeatists. No recognition that these planned attacks are directed not only against labor but against the whole nation, the basic needs of the war.

The members of the ILGWU—and I hope the leaders—will not follow the advice of Mr. Allen. They

have never passively submitted to the attacks of reaction. They were always in the forefront fighting the enemies of labor and the nation. They have often blazed the path for other trade unionists. In this year 1943 when so much is at stake, when not only the gains that labor has made through many years of struggle and sacrifice, but the very fate of our nation, are at stake, the members of the ILGWU, representing more than 300,000 organized workers will not accept defeat with their hands folded. They will insist on a program of struggle in union with the rest of organized labor and the people. They will use their own strength to help beat back the attacks of the reactionaries, take the offensive on all fronts to turn the year of 1943 into a year of advance, on the military and on the home front.

LABOR CAN WIN

The experience in 1940 has proven that labor in common with the people have the power to defeat the schemes of the reactionaries and defeatists in Congress. Thus through the united effort of labor, supported by all other win-the-war forces, the anti-labor drive was defeated in Congress in 1940. What was accomplished in 1940 can be done with even greater effectiveness in 1943, when labor on the production lines and in every other war front has proven to millions of other Americans that it is in the forefront of the struggle for the preservation of our American way of life.

The militant note sounded by the legislative conferences of AFL, CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods, calling on their members to throw

themselves into the struggle against the defeatists and reactionaries along all their force and energy, with might and main, has stirred labor to action. The efforts of Congressman Coffee, Gov. Poletti to unite the liberals for common action with labor shows the fighting spirit of our people. The Communist Party, in union with all other labor and progressive forces, will throw its full strength and influence into this struggle.

BROWDER'S CALL

At the Madison Square Garden on January 11th, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, expressed the thoughts not only of the Communists but millions of other Americans in his ringing call to the American people to rally to the support of the President.

"There is an old vice, however, which is most dangerous now, namely, the tendency merely to approve the President's policies and then leave him to fight his battles against the reactionaries without the support of the people. The correct policies stated by the President must be fought for by the people or they will not be realized. Too often these policies are being defeated and destroyed in the course of their application, to the great damage of the war effort."

This call to action, we are sure, answers the needs of the members of the ILGWU as of all other loyal, patriotic Americans. This is the policy around which millions of Americans are rallying. This is the program that will bring victory to our people at home and abroad.



Party Life

Since our emphasis on the necessity for the local Party organizations and especially the branches to undertake community activity that will help activate the people for the various phases of the war effort, we have received many examples of progress along these lines.

We present here two examples that we are sure will prove helpful to many branches throughout the country. We would urge that more branches and Party local organizations send us their experiences. In this way we will be able to make the experiences of the Party anywhere the property of all the Party organizations. We are sure that this will prove of mutual benefit to all branches.

COMMUNITY WAR ACTIVITY OF THE PARTY—MERCER COUNTY, N. J.

One of the major barriers to the entry of hundreds of Trenton women into war industries where they are sorely needed was and still is the absence of facilities for nursery and day care for their young children.

Over three months ago the Party in Mercer decided to enter actively into a campaign to solve this problem. The nurseries question was made the main local issue in the election campaign. It was included in all campaign literature and in every campaign speech including two radio talks.

At the same time a few Trenton Party branches undertook to bring the question to the residents in their concentration area through all means, including a house-to-house survey of the number of women willing to enter war industry if nursery care were provided. Simultaneously the issue was raised by some workers in the local unions. The Central Labor Union, AFL, as well as some community social work organizations saw the necessity of projecting a conference to coordinate all efforts.

Flowing from these developments, the CLU, co-operating with Labor's Joint Committee (CIO-AFL), held a city-wide conference in City Hall. A broad cross-section of individuals and organizations, including city officials and community leaders, attended, discussed the problem and decided on further activity. A Party spokesman participated in the discussion, offered the results of the Party's survey, made several suggestions as to organization, possible sites, etc., and was received very well. As subsequent meetings of the committee selected favorable reference has been made to the Party's contribution in the discussion.

The chairman of the conference has since been named the official chairman of the nurseries committee of the city defense council. A leading Negro comrade, well-known as a Communist, is also an official member of the committee.

The branches of the neighborhood, however, have not kept pace with the favorable developments. For example, the neighborhood survey was not followed up, though it could have led to organization of the women and would have been a real contribution to the whole campaign.

The community is now faced with a desperate need for man and woman power in key war factories. City officials, plant personnel managers, government agencies and the local press are now frantically seeking answers to a problem which should have been tackled months ago, a problem which is typical of the situation arising in many places because of the absence of planning. The problem has wide ramifications, one of the most important of which is the need for more housing projects.

The county organization of the Party has an important function. The city and federal representatives are mistakenly hinting at "complacency" of the women and at an absence of patriotism. The Party can come forward constructively to place the spotlight on the real bottlenecks and to help bring the whole issue directly into the homes of the people.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF PHILADELPHIA MAKES ITS CONTRIBUTION IN THE FIGHT TO KEEP AMERICA STRONG

Philadelphia is threatened with a smallpox epidemic, and the authorities called on everyone to be vaccinated against this dread disease.

The Communist Party of West Philadelphia made its contribution to this fight by opening its headquarters as a vaccination center. Many doctors were contacted, and four of them agreed to give some time for this patriotic work. The Philadelphia Health Department was then notified, and they expressed their appreciation of our assistance. A leaflet headed "Keep America Strong to Smash the Axis—Stop Smallpox" was issued to the community, inviting our neighbors to stop in between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. on Saturday, Jan. 9. At 10 A. M. on Saturday the Center was full and a line around the block was already formed. Seven hundred and fifty people were vaccinated, and our Regional Committee and many branch leaders were present to greet the people as well as to prepare them for the doctors.

Young and old; Negro, Irish, Jewish, Italian; shipyard workers, workers from Baldwin, Westinghouse, General Electric; such was the composition of the group vaccinated. Recordings were played over a loud speaker, and announcements of the work of the Communist Party were made continuously. Over one hundred "Workers" were sold outside, and all the names, addresses and occupations of those vaccinated were taken by our comrades.

The Regional Committee feels that this was one of the most important actions taken by our Party, and that it again proved that the community is aware of the work the Party is doing. We are now planning to visit and talk to all these people about the war, the "Worker" and about the Party.

As this article is being written, two days later, there is a constant flow of people entering the Center asking if they can still be vaccinated, and it looks as though we will have to comply with the demand of the people and again open our Center in the coming week for vaccinations.

Our next undertaking for the Center is blood donors' day on Saturday, Feb. 20, when we will have a mobile unit to take at least 100 pints of blood.

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